"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and the neighborhood are partly cloudy weather, light winds.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market dull and irregular.

Wheat, 77; corn, 29½; cotton, 7¾.

CONGRESS.—Speaker Reed replied to the criticisms of Mr. Simpson (Pop., Kan.,) against his failure to appoint committees, and said he should be allowed discretion and time to become acquainted with members. Senator Morgan talked on his Cuban belligerency resolution, and crossed swords in debate with Senator Hale. The bankruptcy bill was taken up in executive session.—Page 3.

LEGISLATURE.—Senator Cantor's dollar-gas proposition was defeated and the Senate passed the Graduated Reduction bill after a quarrel between Senators Coffey and Malby. A charge of jobbery in connection with the lighting of the Capitol was made. New York and Brooklyn bills occupied considerable time in each branch. The Anti-Portrait bill was referred to the Assembly Committee on General Laws after a controversy over the question of reference.—Page 4.

FOREIGN.—The Agricultural Works bill passed to second reading in the House of Commons yesterday. Jeffries Garvey's body will be embarked at Southampton for New York next Saturday. In his will Mr. Garvey bequeathed large amounts to charitable institutions here. The Roumanian Cabinet has resigned. It is reported from Peru that United States Minister McKenzie is improving, and great hopes of saving his life are now entertained.—Page 7.

Page 1.

A fine saddle horse was bought yesterday in Kentucky for President McKinley.

Mrs. Julia Nelson was asphyxiated by coal gas in a hovel in Chicago. She was worth $100,000.

A big victory is reported for the Spanish forces over the insurgents in the Philippine Islands.

Rhode Island elected the Republican State ticket. Gen. Elisha Dyer is chosen Governor by an increased plurality.

The crew of a fishing smack caught another giant lobster yesterday off the Highlands. He will be given to the Aquarium authorities.

Senator Chandler says the keen demand for high duties is likely to cause such a revulsion of feeling in the Senate that the Tariff bill may be defeated.

Julio Sanguily and F. Lechusa, Cuban Generals, were arrested at Jacksonville accused of fitting out an armed expedition against Spain. Cubans are vexed at the arrests.

The Illinois Steel Company shut down its works in Chicago, throwing 4,000 men out of work. The rail-straighteners had arranged to strike, but the company forestalled them.

The Sorg Tobacco Company of Chicago has reduced the price of its leading plug brand in retaliation for the cigarette trust's action in starting a plug tobacco factory at Louisville.

A man in a drunken sleep was lifted from the Harlem tracks on Tuesday night just before an express train dashed by. When searched at the station house sticks of dynamite were found in his pockets.

Page 2.

Commissioner of Public Works Collis last night prevented the Century Wheelmen from using the Boulevard for their Spring lantern parade. He had two policemen on hand to see that his orders were enforced.

Page 3.

President and Mrs. McKinley with a small party sailed down the Potomac yesterday for a few day's recreation.

Leonard Harding, aged thirteen, and living at 219 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, helped women and children to escape from a burning building yesterday.

Chief Engineer De Varona of the Brooklyn Water Supply Bureau issued a statement as to work of the department to prevent contamination of the ponds and feeders.

Representatives of American shipping interests assembled in Washington to discuss needed legislation. A committee will frame a bill with the hope of improving the situation as regards shipbuilding and shipowning.

The District Attorney denies that the E. S. Dean Company's transactions have been brought to the Grand Jury's attention. The failure has frightened customers of other speculative brokers with "systems," and many persons are drawing out their deposits.

The President sent a special message to Congress, asking that relief be afforded the distressed flood sufferers in the Mississippi and Red River Valleys. A joint resolution was passed appropriating $200,000 for the purpose. Army officers were designated to superintend the work.

Page 4.

High prices were obtained at the third day's auction sale of the Bierstadt collection. The first Grolier Club publication brought $220.

A runaway fire engine in Jersey City yesterday struck a sidewalk curb with force sufficient to throw the drive through a store window.

Three steamers arrived yesterday and reported having encountered a great deal of ice in midocean. The Amsterdam ran into a field of drift ice, and was held in for ten hours.

Page 5.

Josie Hill, a six-year-old colored girl, was turned over to the Gerry society. She is said to have a mania for cruelty to her playmates.

Assistant District Attorney Lauterbach was slapped in the neck by a witness in court yesterday and nearly knocked off his feet. He had asked the witness to illustrate how a man on trial had stabbed another.

Page 7.

Daniel G. Griffin, who was the candidate of the National Democratic Party for Governor of New York last year, died yesterday at his home in Watertown of acute indigestion.

The Rainy Day Club yesterday decided to change the name it had adopted at the last previous meeting after it was found the Executive Committee had published the club constitution without the additional words voted into the title.

The body of Andrew Jeffries Garvey, notorious as an informer during the trial of "Boss" Tweed and his associates, will be brought from Southampton, where he died Monday, to this city for burial beside his first wife, who died in 1886.

At a meeting of the Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau corporation, yesterday, a committee was appointed to confer with the Metropolitan Opera House and Real Estate Company touching a renewal of the lease for the opera house.

Page 10.

E. R. Richards of Pompton, N. J., encountered a burglar in his house. The intruder stabbed Richards, and was in turn wounded by a revolver shot.

The New England Associated Press, a branch of The United Press, has ceased to exist, and the newspapers its clients have joined The Associated Press in a body.

Page 12.

Chief Conlin has made up a list of 1,500 reputable hotels and boarding houses, with rates charged, for the use of Grant Day visitors.

Superintendent Jasper's idea of establishing lunchrooms in the public schools was indorsed by the Board of Education yesterday. The purpose of the plan is to provide wholesome food for the children.

Walls of the Twenty-second Regiment Armory are claimed to be in such condition that it would be unsafe to do necessary blasting for a rifle range, although it is badly needed.

Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn, in speaking yesterday of the Greater New York charter, a copy of which is still in his possession, said it has defects that can be remedied.

Owing to differences of opinion, arising over requisitions for repairs and supplies, between Police Commissioners Grant and Andrews, the former yesterday resigned as Chairman of the Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

Collector Kilbreth yesterday issued the necessary orders to Custom House clerks for the retention of samples so that a tariff tax may be imposed on present imports, in case the retroactive clause in the tariff bill becomes law.

Grand Marshal Dodge of the Grant Day parade yesterday received reports from several military commanders relative to the number of men which will be sent here from other States. Work on the formation of the column is being pushed rapidly.

Orthodox Hebrews assembled in Tompkins Square yesterday for the "Blessing of the new sun," an ancient Talmudic ceremony. Park Policeman Foley arrested Rabbi Wechsler and the people had to conduct the services without a rabbi.

A committee of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation issued a call to merchants yesterday, asking united action against the Finn bill at the hearing to-day. Superintendent Henkel is keeping up the war on sidewalk obstructions and push carts.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
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ANOTHER GIANT LOBSTER.

CAUGHT BY THE CREW OF THE FISHING SMACK BECKER.

He Weighs 31 1-2 Pounds and from Tail Tip to End of Outstretched Fencing Claw He Measures 3 Feet 6 Inches.

When the fishing smack Becker of the fleet of L. W. Wright & Co. of 105 Fulton Market pulled into her slip yesterday morning, Capt. Young and his crew were well-nigh exhausted because of the attention they were obliged to pay to a passenger that was unwillingly taken aboard forty miles off the Highlands to the southeastward. This passenger proved to be a barnacle-laden lobster that tipped the beam at 31½ pounds.

The men on the Becker were trolling for codfish, when one of them felt his line go out as if somebody had bent a sheet anchor on to the hook, and flung it out over the ocean shelf. He yelled for help, and the line was slowly coiled in on deck. At last, with fencing claws spread wide in ludicrous dismay and his tail curled hard under him in resistance to the upward impulse of the line, a giant lobster, bearded like a pard and eyes snapping with anger, appeared at the surface of the ocean.

The crew thought of Bob Fitzsimmons, now in the Aquarium, and with a cheer they pulled their prize inboard. Then he was christened Sullivan, and a full share of deck room was allowed him until the smack reached port.

Mr. Wright did not venture upon any unseemly familiarities with the formidable-looking customer, but promptly had him conveyed to the restaurant of Alfred Cabassud, 81 and 33 Broadway, and there last evening Sullivan held court from his post of honor on a dining table. It took the entire table to hold him, and he proclaimed his willingness to spar the universal earth for the mere fun of the thing. To-day a chance may be given to him to prove his mettle, for it is the intention to give him to the Aquarium, where he will be introduced to Fitzsimmons.

Measurements were taken of the new arrival, and the figures show that he is built for business of a very practical kind. He measured 3 feet 6 inches from tip of the tail to the tip of the outstretched fencing claw. His antennae are 14 inches long, and the distance around each of the claws at the thickest part is 1 foot 8 inches. The legs are a foot in length and the body measurement is 2 feet.

RHODE ISLAND REPUBLICAN.

Gen. Elisha Dyer Elected Governor by a Plurality Said to be Greater than Lippitt's Last Year.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 7.—The Republican State ticket was elected at the polls to-day. The ticket is as follows: For Governor—Gen. Elisha Dyer of Providence; Lieutenant Governor—Abraham J. Pothier of Woonsocket; Secretary of State—Charles P. Bennett of Providence; Attorney General—Willard B. Tanner of Providence; General Treasurer—Samuel Clark.

The Democratic candidates were: Governor—Daniel T. Church of Tiverton; Lieutenant Governor—Fayette Bartlett of Burrville; Secretary of State—Miles A. McNamee of Providence; Attorney General—George T. Brown of Providence; General Treasurer—Edmund Walke, of South Kingston.

Chairman White of the State Central Committee says that Dyer's plurality will be greater than Gov. Lippitt's last year.

CHICAGO'S VOTE FOR MAYOR.

Carter H. Harrison Received 2,222 Majority Over All Candidates.

CHICAGO, April 7.—The Mayoralty vote complete is as follows: Carter H. Harrison, (Dem.,) 144,828; J. M. Harlan, (Ind.,) 67,072; N. C. Sears, (Rep.,) 57,566; W. Hesing, (Business Administration,) 15,116; John Glembeck, (Soc.-Lab.,) 1,226; H. L. Parmlee, (Proh.,) 8.2; J. I. Pearce, Jr., (Ind.,) 686; F. Howard Collier, (Ind.,) 88. Total, 287,434. Harrison's plurality, 77,756. Harrison's majority over all, 2,222.

Complete returns from all the wards show the election of twenty-three Democratic Aldermen, six Republicans, and five Independents. As a result, the Democrats will have a majority of eight over all in the next Council.

Speaking of his victory, Mayor-elect Harrison said:

"There is no danger that the city will be handed over to two years of vice and debauchery. I will also promise there will be nothing of what are characterized as "wide-open days." I do not recognize the necessity of public gambling in Chicago, but I believe largely in the German idea of personal liberty. It draws a sharp line between liberty and license.

"I shall enter upon the duties of this office wholly unhampered by pledges of any kind.

"My purpose is to give the city a conservative business administration. I shall not be dictated to by any man or league or any association, and, so long as I occupy the chair, no one will be Mayor but Carter H. Harrison."

Republican Majorities in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—The returns to-day showed that Henry Ziegenhein for Mayor and the whole Republican ticket were elected by majorities ranging from 4,216 to 24,038. Ziegenhein ran far behind his ticket, as did Robert McMath for President of the Board of Public Improvements, whose majority was the lowest received. The former came next with a majority of 6,163, while Isaac M. Mason for Treasurer received a majority of 24,038. With the exception of four members of the House of Delegates, all are Republicans, and the entire Republican Council ticket was elected by a round majority.

TARIFF BILL IN DANGER

Senator Chandler Says the Demand for Excessive Duties Will Change Senatorial Votes.

A REVULSION OF SENTIMENT.

The Republicans Cannot Pass the Measure Without Assistance, and There Is Fear that Their Allies Will Desert.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Senator Chandler to-day authorized the statement that the passage of the Tariff bill might be endangered if the pressure for high duties continues. "This pressure is enormous from all parts of the country," he said, "and it is so strong there is some danger that it will be yielded to. There is, for instance, a general demand that the wool tariff shall be increased, so that instead of a rate of 5 or 6 cents a pound on wool, we shall have 10 or 12.

"The woolen manufacturers want compensatory rates which amount to prohibitive duties on woolens. Likewise the Californians ask us to place such duties on fruits that all foreign fruits shall be kept out in the interest of the California products. There will be such an uprising against the bill that there will be a majority against it instead of for it, if the pressure continues. The margin is small at best. The Republicans have not a majority without assistance from other parties, and the danger is that there will be such a general revulsion of feeling as will cause the outsiders upon whom we are counting to cast their votes against the bill.

"The Republican members of the Finance Committee are disposed to be conservative, but the pressure is so strong that they may be forced to yield. The people who are creating the pressure are thus preparing to pull down upon their own heads the temple that shelters them."

DEMANDS OF WESTERN MEN.

Duty on Hides and Higher Rates on Several Articles.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—A number of Western Republican Senators, more particularly those from the Rocky Mountain States, have united in a movement to make sure of securing certain concessions in the Tariff bill which they consider important to that section of the country. There have been several informal conferences recently, but up to date no conclusions have been reached.

The articles which the Senators have especially in view are wool, hides, coal, and lead ore. The tendency is to ask a change in the portion of the wool schedule which relates to third-class wools. The probabilities are that there will be a demand for specific instead of ad valorem duties on wools of this class, and one Western Senator said to-day that he would not be satisfied with less than 6 cents per pound on any wool.

There is quite a determined movement among these Senators for a duty of 2 cents a pound on hides. The Finance Committee, Western Senators say, did not manifest at first a disposition to grant this concession. There will be a determined effort to increase the rate on lead contained in ore from 1 cent per pound, as fixed by the Dingley bill as it passed the House, to 1½ cents, and to change the language of the provision. This would mean a return to the McKinley rate, but the language of the Wilson law is considered preferable to that of either the McKinley law or the Dingley bill.

There will be an effort also to prevent any reduction of the House rates on coal and lumber.

PLAN TO CHANGE THE RATES.

The Senate Finance Committee Is Undertaking a Difficult Task.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The Finance Committee of the Senate, after a prolonged examination of the Dingley bill and the comments upon it that have been heard from all parts of the country, some of them through Republican newspapers not opposed to protection, has about adopted a plan of amendment.

The Dingley rates were made upon the assumption that increased protection, to the extent given by the bill, would result in increased prices for all products included in the bill. The Senate Finance Committee does not accept this assumption. It finds prices lower, and apparently believes the new tariff ought to be imposed upon prices as they are found. So the rates of the bill will be changed to bear about the relation to the prices of to-day that the McKinley rates bore to the prices of 1893.

This will not make much difference in some schedules, but in others it will be very important, the general tendency being to lower rates. Wool and woolens must be made lower. Cottons will be little changed.

GERMANY MAY RETALIATE.

Formal Protest Against the Dingley Bill Discrimination.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The translation of a letter from the German Government was laid before Secretary Sherman this afternoon. It enters formal protest against certain provisions in the Dingley Tariff bill, stating among other things that the sugar schedule will impose an unjustifiable discrimination against Germany, which is a sugar-bounty paying country.

It pointedly intimates that Germany will retaliate by imposing duties on grain, meats, and all other American agricultural productions. The tariff leaders in the Senate and House, to whom mention of the letter was made, express a fear that other countries having fault with the proposed new tariff law may follow the lead of Germany, and that the work of Congress may be seriously interfered with.

RETALIATION FROM CANADA.

It Will Probably Meet Our Tariff Bill by Legislation in Kind.

OTTAWA, Ontario, April 7.—In the House this afternoon, Mr. Fielding, the Finance Minister, in reply to Sir Charles Tupper, said that the policy of the Government in regard to the coal duty was the same as he had stated in Montreal. This was that the Government would not only consider it to be its duty to retain the duty on bituminous coal imported from the United States, but it would also consider whether or not to place a duty on anthracite coal.

In the House of Commons to-night Mr. Cowan of Windsor moved the second reading of a bill to restrict the importation and employment of aliens. He did so in a vigorous speech. He was opposed to retaliation, but when Canadian citizens were treated with such indignities as he had seen them subjected to in crossing from Windsor to the United States by the legislation of that country, he would not hesitate to force his bill through, even if it did smack of retaliation. He objected to Americans sliding down Canadian cellar doors while they nailed tacks in theirs. He would not permit the citizens of any country to climb up our apple trees while they made greasy poles of theirs. He regretted that such a bill was necessary, because he was in favor of a free field and no favor for labor in all countries. Canadians wanted no protection, but when they got a bloody nose, it was only manly to hit back.

Mr. Taylor supported the bill.

Bailey on the Retroactive Clause.

Joseph W. Bailey, the Democratic leader in the House of Representatives, predicted before he left for Washington Tuesday night, that the retroactive clause of the Dingley bill will be killed in the Senate.

GAZALAND IN REBELLION.

The Natives Rise in Revolt Against the Portuguese Government—The Troops Mobilizing Rapidly.

LONDON, April 7.—Dispatches from Pretoria and Delagoa Bay say that the whole of Gazaland is in open revolt.

Twenty-five thousand natives have rebelled against the Portuguese Government. The principal rising is only about forty miles from the Transvaal border.

The Portuguese troops are mobilizing rapidly, and the situation is regarded as most serious.

LOOTED BY WRECKERS.

The Prince Frederick Was Raided off Caman Brac Island.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—The Norwegian steamship Gurley, which arrived here to-night from Port Antonio, Jamaica, landed Capt. Oscar Ellefsen and nine men, part of the crew of the Norwegian bark Prince Frederick, which struck on an outlying coral reef close to the Island of Caman Brac, which lies about 120 miles west-northwest from Jamaica.

The vessel immediately, on striking the reef, was boarded by halfclad savage wreckers, who threatened the lives of the unfortunate crew. For four days and nights Capt. Ellefsen and his crew stuck to the wreck and repelled the savages at the point of pistols, but were finally compelled to yield to the wreckers.

VOMITED UP A LIZARD.

Then the Young Woman Dies After Suffering Two Years.

CLAYTON, N. Y., April 7.—Mrs. Addie Shortts Marshall, a married woman of this place, aged seventeen, yesterday vomited up a dead lizard, about five inches long.

Mrs. Marshall had had stomach trouble during the last two years, and could obtain no relief from medical treatment. Since March 18 she had taken no solid food, and last night she died.

OPPOSE CIVIL SERVICE REFORM

Bills in the Illinois Legislature Repealing the Existing Law.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 7. — Senator Campbell (Republican) introduced a bill in the Senate to-day repealing the civil service law relating to cities.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was advanced to second reading.

In the House, Representative Novak introduced a similar measure, but did not get it advanced to a second reading.

THE DYNAMO BURNED OUT.

And So Gov. Bushnell Gave a Murderer a Respite.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 7.—Although Gov. Bushnell refused this afternoon to commute the sentence of William Haas, the Cincinnati murderer, the execution will not take place Thursday morning. At 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, while a final test of the electrical machinery at the penitentiary was being made, the dynamo burned out.

After a conference with Gov. Bushnell, it was decided to grant the condemned man a respite until the dynamo could be repaired and tested.

HORSE FOR THE PRESIDENT.

Fine Kentucky Saddle Gelding Shipped to Washington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 7.—Charles Fleischmann of Cincinnati bought to-day of Shelby Harbison his fine saddle gelding, by Denmark, Jr., for the use of President McKinley. The horse was shipped to Washington to-night.

He is 15¾ hands, weighs 1,150 pounds, and is well-gaited. He also is a fine rocker, in this respect being what was especially desired by the President.

He is five years old, and has won many prizes in fair rings in Kentucky and Missouri.

4,000 MEN LOCKED OUT.

Illinois Steel Company Forestalls a Strike in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Four thousand men were thrown out of work by the shutting down of the Illinois Steel Company to-night. Dissatisfaction has existed among the rail straighteners for some time, they alleging that their wages were not sufficient to live on.

They had arranged to strike, but the company forestalled them. It is said that the trouble was caused by a Pittsburg man, who came here and threatened the company that unless it acceded to the men's demands, he would order a strike.

RICH, SHE DIED IN SQUALOR.

Woman Worth $100,000 Asphyxiated in a Chicago Hovel.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Mrs. Julia Nelson, seventy-eight years old, and the possessor of $100,000, died Monday night in a hard, uncomfortable bed in a beggarly cottage on West Erie Street.

Asphyxiation by coal gas is supposed to have been the cause of death. Her husband fell while shingling his house seven years ago, refusing to hire competent workmen to do it, and his neck was broken. Mrs. Nelson since then has lived alone in the poor tenement, has collected her rents and transacted her business, fattened her bank account, and kept her nephews and nieces afar off.

It is believed she left a will, and that a Lutheran church of which she was a devoted member will get a goodly portion of her fortune.

TURKEY MAKES AN OFFER

She Is Ready to Call Her Troops from Crete if Greece Will Do the Same.

PORTE NOTIFIES THE POWERS.

The Blockade of the Piraeus Will Fail in Its Ultimate Object, as Greece Has Anticipated It and Acted with It in View.

LONDON, April 7.—A dispatch to The Times from Constantinople says it is understood there that the Porte has notified the powers of its willingness to withdraw the Turkish garrison from Crete immediately if the Greeks will previously withdraw and the powers guarantee to pacify the island.

ATHENS, April 7.—It is rumored here that Russia has made a proposal to the effect that if Greece will consent to withdraw her troops from the Island of Crete Russia will agree to obtain from Turkey the withdrawal of the Turkish troops from Crete so soon as the Greek evacuation is completed, and that Russia will further promise that Prince George of Greece shall be sent, as a Greek Prince, to organize the Cretan gendarmerie. Greece, according to report, promptly rejected these propositions.

It is believed that some decided change in the political situation must take place before long, as the Turkish Government has plainly intimated to the representatives of the powers that the existing conditions cannot be allowed to prevail much longer. Every day of delay now benefits Greece, which country was not so well prepared as Turkey for war, and the German officers on the staff of Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander in chief, are not blind to this fact, and are understood to have made strong representations on the subject.

In view of the possibility of a blockade of the Piraeus and other Greek ports, the work of sending war material, ammunition, and stores to the front has been so actively pushed, night and day, since the threat was first made that very little now remains to be shipped to the front, so that the ostensible object of the blockade cannot be attained. For a month past arms and ammunition have been arriving here and elsewhere from different foreign countries, and all such consignments have since been sent where they were most required.

A complete calm characterizes the whole city to-day, although placards have been posted in many places strongly advocating war. This evening military patrols have paraded the principal streets. The evening newspapers censure the clamor for war.

BRISK FIGHTING IN CRETE.

The Insurgents Still Attacking the Turks on the Island.

CANEA, Island of Crete, April 1.—Brisk fighting took place to-day outside of Candia. The insurgents, in considerable strength, advanced from four points, and attacked the Turkish outposts. The latter maintained their positions, with the loss of two men killed and eleven wounded.

The insurgents of the vicinity of Kisame, at the western end of the island, have written to the foreign Admirals, notifying the latter that they are projecting an attack upon the fort at Kisame. The Turkish garrison there has asked for assistance.

Two thousand insurgents have gathered around Sitia, at the eastern end of the island, and a French warship has landed five guns in anticipation of an attack upon that place.

WAR FEELING IN LARISSA.

It Is Growing Steadily Among the Greek Soldiers.

LARISSA, April 7.—The war feeling grows here steadily. All day the troops have waited anxiously for news as to the decision of the Government.

The feeling among officers and men is one of extreme tension.

REAR ADMIRAL HARRIS SHOT AT.

A Second Attack on Him by the Moslems in Crete.

CANEA, Island of Crete, April 7.—Rear Admiral R. H. Harris of the British fleet, was shot at by a Moslem irregular while crossing a field near Suda.

The bullet plowed the grass at his feet. This is his second escape.

A Big Fire in Candia.

CANEA, Island of Crete, April 7.—A fire has broken out at Candia, near the cathedral, and a number of houses are now in flames. The British and Italian troops are demolishing the adjacent buildings in order to check the spread of the conflagration.

THE SITUATION IN THESSALY.

Greeks Said to be Showing Plenty of Strategical Skill.

LONDON, April 7.—The Larissa correspondent of The Times will say to-morrow:

"After visiting the frontier posts I am convinced that the Greeks are showing plenty of strategical skill in disposing of their army and overcoming difficulties on the frontier. It is now clear that they are relying upon rapid movements in the field, particularly artillery movements. They seem to disregard the moral value of strongly intrenched positions, which the Ottomans lay great stress upon. If these are once passed, Thessaly will be at the mercy of the invading Turkish force. All hangs for Greece on the possibility that a rising in Macedonia would occupy the attention of the Turks.

"The Hellenic emissaries have omitted no effort to get the peasantry well armed and ready for revolt."

Nurses to Start for Crete.

LONON, April 7.—Mrs. Ormiston Chant, the social reformer, and six nurses, start for the Island of Crete to-morrow.

The Bark Clara Lost at Sea.

LONDON, April 7.—Information has been received here of the loss at sea of the Danish bark Clara, Capt. Neilsen, which sailed from New York on March 17 for Freemantle, Australia. The crew landed at St. Pierre, Martinique. The vessel registered 1,047 tons.

Gen. Merritt Starts East To-day.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Gen. Merritt and his staff will leave for New York to-morrow afternoon, pursuant to orders from Washington. Gen. Brooke, his successor, is expected in Chicago some time this week.

VENEZUELAN TREATY RATIFIED

Minister Thomas Sends the News to Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Confirmation of the reported ratification by the Venezuelan Congress of the arbitration treaty has come to the State Department from United States Minister Thomas at Caracas, the Venezuelan capital. He sent the following cablegram, dated yesterday:

"Treaty was ratified by Congress yesterday."

POCKETS FULL OF DYNAMITE.

The Man Was Asleep on the Harlem Railroad Tracks.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., April 7.—Bellidino Piccino, forty years of age, a laborer, was sentenced to six months in jail and fined $50 by City Judge Schats here to-day.

Policeman Devenaugh discovered Piccino in a drunken sleep last night on the Harlem tracks, and pulled him from the rails just before an express train dashed by. When the man was searched at the police station several large sticks of dynamite were found in his pockets.

NOT AFRAID OF WHITE CAPS.

Kentucky Miller's Defiance to Men Who Threaten Violence.

LANCASTER, Ky., April 7.—H. C. Potts, the owner of a flour mill about eight miles out on the Paint Lick Pike, is not afraid of White Caps.

This morning he found a notice tacked upon his mill door threatening him with violence if he sold any more flour over $2 per hundred.

Mr. Potts wrote the following under the notice, and it still hangs on the door:

"I will sell flour as I please, and if you want to see me you can find me at home any time."

SCHRADER IN PROVIDENCE.

The So-Called "Divine Healer" Is Now in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 7.—Schrader, the "divine healer," who achieved much notoriety in Denver some months ago, has located in this city. Persons of all conditions, suffering from all diseases, infirmities, and deformities went to Schrader, at his boarding place, to-day. The lame, the halt, and the blind have been treated, and, although the crowd has at no time been large, the stream of visitors has been steady, and the persons treated this morning numbered about seventy-five. Some of the patients went in carriages.

A BIG SPANISH VICTORY.

The Philippine Island Rebels Routed with Great Loss.

MADRID, April 7.—An official dispatch received here from Manila, capital of the Philippine Islands, announces that the Spanish troops yesterday captured San Francisco and Malabong, where the majority of the armed insurgents had sought refuge, after a fierce conflict. The insurgents, it is further stated, were routed with enormous loss.

Seven hundred houses have been destroyed at Touvo by a fire which was accidentally started.

TOBACCO INTERESTS WAR.

Retaliating on the Cigarette Trust by Reducing the Price of Plug.

CHICAGO, April 7.—The Sorg Tobacco Company has sent out a circular reducing the price of its leading plug brand to 3½ cents net. Fifty tons of the two leading brands were ordered by Chicago jobbers as soon as the circular was received yesterday.

The jobbers say that the proposition, if held to for a few months, will eat a hole in the pocket of the Tobacco Trust. This is one of a series of moves by the "big four" in retaliation for the cigarette trust's action in starting a plug tobacco factory at Louisville.

CHICAGO'S NEW ELECTRIC LINE.

An Inter-Urban Company That Will Eventually Reach Milwaukee.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Articles of incorporation were filed this morning at Springfield for the North Shore Inter-Urban Railway Company. The capital stock was stated as $340,000. The new line will be operated by electricity, and will connect the northern suburbs, Waukegan and Highland Park.

With this line, seventeen miles in length, it is expected another link has been added to what will within a year be a line of electricity between this city and Milwaukee. The new road will have at first no street railway connection with this city, but will depend upon the inter-urban traffic.

The total population of the towns along the route is nearly 60,000. Franchises have been secured through all the places except Lake Forest.

Out of Milwaukee Cleveland capitalists are pushing an electric line, and, it is said, have secured franchises through Racine.

THE WEATHER.

The barometer has fallen from the west Gulf coast northward to the Missouri Valley, and it has risen slowly over the districts east of the Mississippi and rapidly over the Central Rocky Mountain regions. The barometer is highest over the central plateau region, and it is lowest over Northern Texas, where there is a well-defined depression.

The temperature has remained about stationary, except at Rocky Mountain stations and on the New England coast, where it is slightly colder. The weather has been generally fair east of the Mississippi, except in the lower lake region, where local showers continue. Local showers are also reported from the Lower Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys and from Kansas, and snow from Nebraska, Colorado, and Wyoming.

The indications are that the cloudiness will increase, with rain in the central valleys, and probably severe local thunderstorms in the northern portion of the Gulf States and in Tennessee and Arkansas.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		Times.
	1896.	1897.	1896.
3 A. M.	34	44	48
6 A. M.	32	42	46
9 A. M.	29	49	50
12 M.	29	53	58
4 P. M.	30	52	56
6 P. M.	33	52	53
9 P. M.	33	40	52
12 P. M.	32	47	49

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	51½
Weather Bureau	51
Corresponding date 1896	32
Corresponding date for last twenty years	46

JULIO SANGUILY ARRESTED

He and Lechusa Charged with Organizing an Armed Expedition Against Spain.

STOPPED BY THE VESUVIUS.

The Cuban General Demanded a Speedy Trial and Showed Anger at His Arrest—Strong Feeling Against the United States Among Cubans in Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 7.—Warrants were issued this evening for the arrest of Gens. Julio Sanguily and F. Lechusa, charging them with aiding and organizing a military expedition "against the peace and dignity of Spain."

The warrants were issued by United States Commissioner Egan upon the sworn affidavit, it is supposed, of Juan Postous, Spanish Vice Consul here. This refers to the alleged expedition from Fernandina on April 4 that the cruiser Vesuvius stopped. The men were not actually taken into custody, but the warrants were shown to them, and they were told to be at the Commissioner's office at 10 o'clock in the morning for the preliminary examination.

Sanguily was angry at the Commissioner's action and demanded a speedy trial, but as United States District Attorney Frank Clark is out of the city the case will go over until Friday. At the hearing in the morning the Government will ask for time, which will be granted. Huan, the well-known Cuban leader here, has already arranged for bail, and both Sanguily and Lechusa will be freed again.

The Cubans are incensed over the matter and say many hard things against the United States officials here and the manner in which they allege they serve Spain.

Julio Sanguily is an American citizen. He fought in the former war for Cuban independence and earned promotion to the rank of General by his ability as a soldier. He displayed great skill in the war and is considered one of the ablest of Cuban commanders. A few weeks ago he was released from a Cuban prison through the efforts of Consul General Lee. He promised to leave the country and not take up arms against Spain as a condition of his liberation. He was mentioned as the possible successor of Gen. Rius Rivera, who is now a prisoner, but it is believed that his pledges to Gen. Lee would prevent him from making such a venture.

SPAIN MAY SPARE RIVERA.

Secretary Sherman Says He Has Assurances the Cuban Will Be Treated as a Prisoner of War.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Secretary Sherman stated to-night that he had assurances that Gen. Rivera, the insurgent leader, would not be executed, but would be treated as a prisoner of war.

Gen. Rivera was captured after being wounded in a recent battle, and it was thought for a time that he would be executed by the Spanish authorities for his participation in the rebellion.

RAN ASHORE OFF CUBA.

The Crew of the Margaret Saved by a British Steamer.

HAVANA, April 7.—The four-masted schooner Margaret, Capt. Perry, from Mobile, Ala., on March 15 for Cienfuegos, Province of Santa Clara, with lumber, ran ashore off Cape Caleta Larga, six miles from San Antonio, on March 25. Most of her cargo was thrown overboard in the efforts made to get her off, in which work the British steamer Gameeta assisted without success.

Eventually, the schooner's crew, consisting of eight men, was taken off by the steamer, together with her sails, rigging, and supplies, and have been brought to this port.

COURTESY TO CONSUL GENERAL LEE

He Will Be Unable to Leave Cuba Before May or June.

HAVANA, April 7.—Consul General Lee's attention having been called by the representative of The Associated Press to a published statement that he had been treated with incivility when visiting the Captain General's palace, said that this was an error, as, without exception, he had been received there whenever he had called with all courtesy. Gen. Lee particularly desires to have any misapprehension on this point removed.

RICHMOND, Va., April 7.—Consul General Fitzhugh Lee has just written a friend here that he will be unable to leave Cuba April 15, as he expected, and that he will be delayed in Havana until the latter part of May, or early in June. Gen. Lee was forced to decline an invitation to deliver an address on Cuba before the United Confederate Memorial Societies on April 28.

GEN. WEYLER IS SATISFIED.

He Inspects the Positions of the Spanish Forces in Cuba.

HAVANA, April 7.—Capt. Gen. Weyler arrived at Jucaro, Province of Puerto Principe, at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, on board the Spanish gunboat Satelite. From that vessel he was landed in a boat at the Diego Velasquez wharf at 6 A. M. There he found Gen. Arolas, the latter's aide de camp, and the local authorities waiting to receive him.

After the usual compliments had been exchanged, the Captain General visited and inspected several of the forts along the military line, accompanied by his chief of staff, Col. Escribano. Gen. Weyler expressed himself as being highly satisfied with the fortifications.

After inspecting the forts, the Captain General visited the military hospital of Ciego de Avila, and, in the name of the King, promoted Lieut. Alfonzo Sanchez, one of the wounded, to the rank of Captain. For all the wounded the Captain General had a few words of sympathy and consolation.

Capt. Gen. Weyler, accompanied by his Chief of Staff, Col. Escribano, and Dr. Martinez, arrived at Tunas early this morning and proceeded in the direction of Cienfuegos. He is expected at Matanzas on Friday.

Commencing Monday, April 12, 1897, D., L. & W. R. R. will run through Buffet sleeping cars to Chicago, leaving New York daily at 7:30 P. M., arriving in Chicago 9:00 P. M. following day. Dining car service west of Buffalo.—Adv.

THE IOWA EARNS $200,000

Sea-Going Battleship Makes 17 Knots an Hour Over the Government Course.

EVEN SPEED WAS MAINTAINED.

Fourth, Third, and Second Legs of the Course All Made in the same Time on the Return Trip—A Safe Margin for Corrections.

BOSTON, April 7.—The battleship Iowa, the last of the premium built battleships of the navy, earned to-day for her builders, William Cramp & Sons of Philadelphia, $200,000, by making an average of seventeen even knots an hour over the regular Government course, off the Massachusetts coast, in the four hours' speed trial required under the contract.

The Iowa scored twice at the mark, running up to within a mile of the line, and then shying off out to sea in order to bottle up a little more steam and develop a few hundred more horse power. The wake left straight out astern showed that the steadiest of hands, Pilot Lew Chambers, was at the helm, while the regular rumble of the engines and of the twin screws denoted that another master hand, hidden from sight, was guiding the ponderous machinery.

She Exceeds Seventeen Knots.

There was not the slightest deviation in the course as the ship rushed by the second markboat, making the leg in 16.80, which was very satisfactory. In the very next leg of the course the ship began to show what was in her, for she topped the seventeen knots an hour record by averaging a tenth over. This was still further increased on the next leg to 17.41, but on the fourth there was a falling off which was decided in the last, the speed running down to 15.85. It was proved, however, that the last leg of the course was somewhat long.

While the ship was preparing for the run back the ready reckoners on board figured that on the run down to Boon Island, the Iowa had averaged exactly 16.87 knots per hour. The time was so well up to the builders' expectation that in order to consume the alloted four hours, the ship was spun around twice before starting back. For 30 minutes and 45 seconds she kept up her jockeying, and then dashed for the line again, passing the last markboat at 12:39:25. On this leg there was an average of 16.42 knots an hour, a gratifying increase over the last time in this leg.

For over an hour after passing the fifth mark boat, the speed of the battleship did not apparently vary a hundredth part of a knot, supposing, of course, that the buoys were in the right position. The fourth, third, and second legs of the course were all made in exactly the same time, 22 minutes and 42 seconds, so that when the second mark boat was passed and the ship was only six nautical miles from the finish, the reckoners had figured that, barring accidents, the ship would make something over 17 knots.

Shallow Water a Handicap.

But there before the ship was the handicap of the course, the shallow water, a fact which had already held back her sister ships, cutting down their well-earned premiums in more than one instance. Knowing this, every effort was made to get every pound of steam on and every inch of power. The margin over the 17 knots became smaller, and as the ship rushed on it became a serious question whether she would get to the line in time. Fifty thousand dollars depended on the speed of the last fifty feet; a delay of one second might cut it off. The Iowa did it and that was all.

The tidal corrections will not cut the 17 knots, but, on the other hand, will probably increase it to some slight extent. The Iowa anchored off Boston Light at 4 o'clock, and will remain there all night, leaving at 5 o'clock to-morrow morning for Philadelphia.

LARGER THAN THE INDIANA.

The Iowa Has a Lighter Battery and Lighter Armor.

The contract for the Iowa was awarded Feb. 11, 1893, to the William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Company of Philadelphia. The Iowa is larger than the Indiana in length, beam, and deck measurements, but the disposition of the battery is the same, except that she carries four twelve-inch guns where the Indiana carries four thirteen-inch, and six four-inch guns as against the Indiana's four six-inch, and her secondary battery is twenty-two rapid-fire and machine guns, as against twenty-eight of similar calibre on the Indiana. While the Iowa is the larger ship of the two, her armor and armament are both lighter than those of the Indiana.

The dimensions of the Iowa are: Length on the load water line, 360 feet; extreme breadth, 72 feet 2½ inches; molded depth, 39 feet 4⅝ inches; mean draught, 24 feet; displacement on normal draught, 11,300 tons. The armor protection of the ship consists of a water-line belt of Harveyized nickel steel fourteen inches thick on a twelve-inch wood backing, extending over a length of 186 feet amidships and 7 feet 4 inches wide. The ends of this belt are joined by athwartship belts of twelve-inch Harveyized nickel steel, worked diagonally from each side to a segment of a circle in the centre, corresponding with the radius of the superimposed redoubts of barbettes. Forward and aft of the diagonal belts submerged protective decks extend to the ends, 2¾ inches thick on the flat. At each end of the armored citadel thus formed rises a circular barbette of fifteen-inch Harveyized armor, the after barbette being 8 feet 9 inches high and the forward one 16 feet high. The turrets are armored with fourteen-inch plates, and have an inside height of 10 feet 6 inches from the tops of the gun supports to the under side of the covering plates. The armored conning tower is 7½ inches thick, 8 feet inside diameter, and 7 feet 4 inches high in the clear.

The contract price of the boat is $3,010,000. Her maximum coal-carrying capacity is 2,000 tons, and gives her a cruising radius of about 16,000 knots at the most economical speed.

QUARREL LED TO SHOOTING.

Dispute over a Poker Game May End in a Homicide—Wounded Man Was Hit Twice.

Ill feeling that is supposed to have sprung from a quarrel over a poker game several days ago is the reported cause of a shooting affray that occurred last night in a saloon in the Tenderloin district. Benjamin Levy of 123 West Thirty-second Street, who was shot, it is said, may die of his wound. Guy Roache, residence unknown, who did the shooting, is locked up.

Both are known in the district as sporting men. Roache, it is alleged, had threatened to shoot Levy on sight. His chance came about 10:30 o'clock last night, when he came upon Levy drinking with several friends in the saloon of B. Clancy at 482 Sixth Avenue.

As he entered some one shouted to Levy, and he made a swift movement toward his hip pocket, but Roache fired first, three times, and then turned and walked out of the saloon. Levy staggered out of the side door with blood flowing from a wound in the neck. A second ball struck him in the left side near the heart.

A policeman was called, who arrested Roache only a few steps away from the saloon. Levy was taken to the office of Dr. Irvin Hitchcock. On the way he spat a bullet out of his mouth. Later he was taken to the New York Hospital.

STEAMER ASSAYE ASHORE.

Fast on Seal Island and Probably Will Be a Total Loss.

YARMOUTH, N. S., April 7.—The Beaver Line steamer Assaye, 3,980 tons, from Liverpool for St. John, went ashore on Monday afternoon in a thick fog on Blonde Rock, Seal Island. She was loaded with a general cargo. The crew, consisting of sixty-four, were brought here by the steamer Wanda. The Assaye is in a bad place, and will probably be a total loss.

The steamer left Liverpool on March 23 with a valuable cargo of about 2,000 tons. She was commanded by Capt. Caruthers. The crew numbered sixty-four, with seventeen Montreal cattlemen and one passenger.

BITTEN BY A HOODED COBRA.

Babee Sukhi, Owner of the Snake, Was Endeavoring to Train It When It Turned on Him.

A Hindoo named Babee Sukhi, living at 315 West Forty-fifth Street, was bitten by a cobra yesterday afternoon in his room and may die. Sukhi has been in this country about three weeks. He is a well-educated man, speaking English well, apparently has abundant wealth, and is supposed to be traveling for pleasure. He is a snake charmer, although it could not be learned last night whether he is an amateur or a professional, and brought with him from Calcutta several Indian snakes, including a large anaconda and a hooded cobra, the latter a female, which he calls Rajie, the feminine for Rajah.

The cobra is the most deadly of all the snakes, but is generally used by the snake charmers of India. Ten thousand deaths are caused annually in that country by its bite, according to English statistics.

Sukhi had all his snakes fully under control except the cobra, which is a young one, between three and four feet long. He was working on it yesterday and attempting to handle it, when it drove its fangs into his left arm, between the elbow and wrist. He quietly shut the snake in its box and walked to the office of Dr. Acken, 255 West Forty-third Street. The doctor treated him, and sent him home, and called on him last night. The injury is an extremely dangerous one. No certain antidote to the bite of the cobra is known.

Sukhi behaved with the calmness characteristic of his race. He evidently knew the venomous character of the reptile, but said he had been bitten four times before, once by a snake almost as deadly as the cobra. He showed excitement only when the killing of the creature was suggested, protesting vigorously against it. His religion forbids inflicting death upon any snake, the cobra being especially sacred.

When a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES called on the wounded man last night, Sukhi was apparently in a stupefied condition, which is a bad symptom.

AT THE HOTELS.

R. E. Lewis of Boston and H. T. Pearce of Philadelphia are at the Everett.

Capt. J. M. K. Davis, United States Army, and W. E. Kisselburgh, Jr., of Troy are at the Manhattan.

H. B. Day of Buffalo, Lewis Seasongood of Cincinnati, and M. H. Mack of Buffalo are at the Plaza.

Col. John Hay, United States Ambassador to England, and William Bliss of Boston are at the Holland.

L. B. Kendall of Boston, Thomas P. Worrall of Philadelphia, and T. S. Flood of Elmira are at the Grand.

Wilbur H. Powers and Scott F. Davies of Boston and William J. Ryan of Philadelphia are at the Astor.

John W. Nichols of New Haven, Charles H. Scott of Pittsburg, and William Allen Butler are at the Normandie.

William Angus of Hartford, E. J. Mathews of Philadelphia, and M. L. Tyler of Boston are at the Buckingham.

Justice Edward D. White of the United States Supreme Court and Samuel A. Beardsley of Utica are at the Hoffman.

L. Clark Seelye, President of Smith College, and Railroad Commissioner Ashley W. Cole of Albany are at the Murray Hill.

M. Von Hengelmuller, Austrian Minister at Washington, and Miss Audrey Pauncefote of Washington are at the Cambridge.

Thomas G. Peck of Troy, George G. Ramsdell of Philadelphia, and George F. Newcomb of New Haven are at the Park Avenue.

J. A. Brainerd of Boston, G. L. McKean of Chicago, C. H. Davis of Philadelphia, and William A. Smith of Hartford are at the Grand Union.

Congressman Henry H. Powers of Vermont, Joseph H. Manley of Maine, and Alanson S. Page of Oswego, N. Y., are at the Fifth Avenue.

Gen. George S. Field of Buffalo, John H. Holliday of Indianapolis, Judge Samuel E. Williamson of Cleveland, and Samuel M. Kennard of St. Louis are at the Waldorf.

D. W. Caldwell, President of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, and E. T. Jeffery, President of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway Company, are at the Windsor.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Adam, J. N. & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; R. Barnes, cloaks, furs, and shawls; 57 White Street; Hotel Albert.

Allen & Hutchison, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Hutchison, woolens; Broadway Central Hotel.

Athol Silk Company, Boston, Mass.; D. E. Adams, silks; Murray Hill Hotel.

Atkins, J. W. & E. C., Atlanta, Ga.; J. W. Atkins, hats and caps; Broadway Central Hotel.

Baer, Stix & Fuller, Fort Smith, Ark.; L. Baer, dry goods, &c.; 515 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.

Bowditch, Clapp & Pierce, Boston, Mass.; A. G. Bowditch, millinery; Murray Hill Hotel.

Bradford, Thomas & Co., Boston, Mass.; E. W. Dunn, prints, 29 Greene Street; Grand Hotel.

Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; H. H. Brandeis, white goods, laces, notions, and fancy goods; 327 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Brennan, P. E., Pottsville, Penn.; dry goods, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.

Bloom & Mayer, Peoria, Ill.; H. T. Bloom, clothing; Hoffman House.

Brown, F. M., & Co.; New Haven, Conn.; H. W. Sweeney, millinery and laces; J. F. McKeon, clothing; 108 Worth Street.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; J. J. Williams, cloaks and suits, 2 Walker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Clarke & Blake, Bangor, Me.; J. G. Clarke, dry goods, &c.; Murray Hill Hotel.

Commercial Knitting Company, Troy, N. Y.; Jonas Barnett, wool; M. Aufsesser, wool; Hotel Imperial.

Copland, M., & Son, New Orleans, La.; P. Copland, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Denny & Brother, Staunton, Va.; E. P. Denny, notions and furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; W. H. Bennethum, notions, &c.; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Emmett & Fiery, Martinsburg, Va.; F. K. Emmett, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Birkett, silks and velvets; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Frank Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; H. Elkan, dress goods and silks; 115 Worth Street.

Frank Brothers & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. T. Frank, woolens; Broadway Central Hotel.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; T. G. Peck, upholstery goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; E. M. Powell, cloaks and suits; St. Denis Hotel.

Gates, W. M., Geneva, N. Y.; furnishing goods; Sinclair House.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; A. P. Leidy, cloaks; Grand Hotel.

Goodloe, A. L., Jr., Culpepper, Va.; dry goods, &c.; Sinclair House.

Haskell & Tripp, New Bedford, Mass.; J. W. Ruggles, Jr., cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.

Hovey, C. F., & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. Johnson, Second, silks, flannels, linens, and white goods, 29 Greene Street; Hotel Imperial.

Howe, I. H., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; I. H. Howe, clothing; St. Denis Hotel.

Irwin & Haessler, Dayton, Ohio; J. C. Irwin, dry goods; Astor House.

Jordan, N. P., & Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; H. E. Jordan, hats and caps; Hotel Albert.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; G. H. Derby, flannels; 8 Greene Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. A. Lantham, carpets; W. Marshall, dry goods; W. F. Forseith, represents; 8 Greene Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

King, H., Washington, D. C.; dry goods, &c.; Hotel Marlborough.

Levy Brothers & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; I. D. Levy, dry goods, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.

Lindeke, Warner & Schuermeier, St. Paul, Mo.; A. H. Lindeke, domestics, flannels, &c.; 51 Leon-

Lodge, B., Jr., & Company, Albany, N. Y.; B. Lodge, Jr., knit goods; Hotel Imperial.

ard Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Lynch, J. J., Olyphant, Penn.; dry goods, &c.; Hotel Albert.

Maas & Kemper, Baltimore, Md.; A. Maas, laces, ribbons, and embroideries; Hotel Marlborough.

McAlpin, The G. W., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. A. Lowe, flannels, cloths, and cloaking; 54 Franklin Street; St. Denis Hotel.

McGarry, J., New London, Conn.; hats and caps; Broadway Central Hotel.

McWhirr, R. A., & Co., Fall River, Mass.; A. A. Mills, dress goods and silks; M. J. Leahy, notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

Mack, Charles, & Son, Gallipolis, Ohio; C. Mack, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Albert.

Mayer, Scheuer, Offner & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; E. M. Mayer, woolens; 55 Franklin Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Miller, Daniel & Co., Baltimore, Md.; R. M. Turner, dress goods and woolens; 64 Leonard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Nathanson, R.; Washington, D. C.; S. Behrend, notions, laces, and furnishing goods; 371 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.

Owen, Moore & Co., Portland, Me.; G. C. Owen, notions, hosiery, and underwear; Murray Hill Hotel.

Pfiefer, J., Clothing Company, Little Rock, Ark.; L. Pfeifer, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Phelps, C. A., & A. C., Camden, N. Y.; A. C. Phelps, furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Quinn, Woodland & Co., Fall River, Mass.; E. Woodland, dry goods, &c.; A. Skinner, notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

Reid & Hughes, Waterbury, Conn.; G. W. Kimball, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 52 Franklin Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Rice, S. M. & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; S. M. Rice, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.

ALL CLUBS TO BE TAXED

Decision of the Republican Caucus at Albany This Morning After a Long Debate.

THERE ARE THREE BOLTERS.

Senator Lexow, Who Is Supposed to Represent Mr. Platt, Spoke in Opposition to Club Taxation—Gruber's Futile Efforts.

ALBANY, April 8.—The Republican Senators, in caucus at 1 o'clock this morning, decided to impose a liquor tax on all clubs.

There were 13 votes against the motion, which was the broad one that all clubs should be taxed.

The result of this vote is said to indicate that the Raines amendments will be adopted by the Senate.

The Senators went into conference on the Raines law amendments at 9 o'clock, and after an hour's discussion, determined to make the gathering a caucus, whose action should be binding. Thereupon three Senators—Lamy and George A. Davis of Erie and Wieman of Kings—refused to abide by this decision and bolted. Senator Seibert of Erie remained, but said he did so by "courtesy," and would not agree to vote as the caucus directed.

Senators Ellsworth and Higgins made speeches in which they maintained that the bolters took themselves outside of the Republican Party.

Mr. Ellsworth, the President pro tem. of the Senate, spoke for about half an hour, laying down the law governing the party's position on these amendments. He said that party consistency dictated that these amendments be made a part of the Republican policy.

"Assuming that we shall lose some votes in the Greater New York by adopting these amendments," said Senator Ellsworth, "we shall lose more by inaction. A Republican committee has found evasions of the law in the 'fake' hotels, and 'fake' clubs, and that committee has reported these amendments. The party must adopt the policy of preventing these evasions or abandon the stand it took when it passed the bill."

The bolters objected to the amendment which proposed to tax clubs. They have had an uncomfortable day of it. So have those who favor taxing them.

The long-distance telephone to Washington has been brought into play to ascertain the views of Senator Platt and Chairman Hackett. The New York City Republicans have been hard at work trying to secure an amendment to differentiate between the genuine and the "fake" clubs, and on this question there was serious division even among those who agreed to abide by the party's action in caucus.

Senators Wray, Pavey, and Lexow made speeches in which they pleaded that the caucus ought not to read bolters out of the party for declining to obey orders on the question, and Mr. Lexow, who is considered Mr. Platt's mouthpiece, spoke in opposition to club taxation.

The caucus commits the Republican Party to the policy of supporting the proposed excise amendments, the principal point being the taxation of all clubs.

Abraham Gruber, who, it is said, represents the Republican organization of New York City, which is opposed to the club amendment, strolled in on the scene and busied himself around the lobbies adjoining the room where the caucus was held by sending in for Senators friendly to the club cause. He was in consultation at different times with Senators Burns and Ford.

Assemblyman Allds, Chairman of the Excise Committee of the Assembly, which has charge of the amendments that are causing all the disturbance in the lower house, came around also to glean what bits of information he could of the progress of the fight.

When the discussion on the club amendment was concluded, all the other amendments were discussed before a vote was taken. At 12:30 o'clock the vote was started on the club amendment, and after every Senator had explained his vote, the amendment to tax all clubs alike was adopted by a vote of 17 to 13. Following is the vote in detail:

Yeas—Senators Brown, Brush, Chahoon, Daley, C. Davis, Ellsworth, Higgins, Humphrey, Higbie, Johnson, Krum, Nussbaum, Pavey, Raines, Sheppard, Stranahan, and Tibbitts.

Nays—Senators Brackett, Coggeshall, Ford, Grant, Harrison, Lexow, Burns, Malby, Parsons, Stewart, White, Wilcox, and Wray.

The other amendments were then adopted and the caucus adjourned.

Senator Page was absent when the vote was taken, and the other Senators who did not vote were Lamy, G. A. Davis, and Wieman, who had bolted; Senator Mullin, who was away, and Senator Seibert, who was present, but did not vote.

HONORS FOR A VERMONT MAN.

Senator Proctor Is Said to Have the Privilege of Choosing an Assistant Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—A Vermont man may be Assistant Secretary of War. It is said the President asked Senator Proctor to select a candidate for the office, and that he intimated his readiness to consider the person to be suggested by the Senator.

Senator Proctor is reported as having a citizen of his own State ready for the President as soon as he has returned from his outing.

NOMINATED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Commodore Montgomery Sicard for Rear Admiral in the Navy.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The President to-day made the following nominations:

United States Attorneys—THOMAS H. BARNES, Western District of Arkansas; PLINY L. SOPER, Northern District of the Indian Territory.

Postmaster at Woodbridge, N. J.—SAMUEL CODDINGTON.

Navy—Commodore MONTGOMERY SICARD, to be Rear Admiral; Capt. ALBERT KAUTZ, to be Commodore; Lieut. R. G. DAVENPORT, to be Lieutenant Commander; Lieut. E. B. BARRY, to be Lieutenant Commander.

Montgomery Sicard was appointed an acting midshipman in the navy on Oct. 1, 1851, midshipman in 1855, and was attached to the frigates Potomac and Wabash until 1859. He was promoted Master in 1858, Lieutenant in 1860, Lieutenant Commander in 1862, Commander in 1870, Captain in 1881, and Commodore in 1894. He was actively engaged in the Gulf blockading squadron and in the Mississippi during the war, and in the assaults on Fort Fisher. In 1895 he commanded the New York Navy Yard.

FOSTER MAY NOT GO TO TURKEY.

He Says He Has Abandoned His Former Expectations on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Ex-Secretary J. W. Foster was asked to-day the direct question, if he was to got to Turkey.

He replied that he had supposed the declination of the Sultan to create an Embassy in Washington made it impracticable for the President to nominate him as Ambassador, and he had abandoned any expectation he may have entertained about going to Constantinople.

The creation of a Special Envoy by act of Congress, he said, was an unusual proceeding, only warranted by great emergencies, and he was not advised what view the President would take of the suggestion. Congress would probably act favorably upon his recommendation.

LARGE SUM FOR CHARITY.

Miss Winifrede Martin Leaves Half a Million to the Church.

BALTIMORE, April 7.—By the will of the late Miss Winifrede Martin, who died at the Hotel Altamont on April 4, nearly, if not quite, half a million dollars is bequeathed to various Catholic Churches and charities in Maryland and California.

Miss Martin was a teacher, but inherited a large estate from her half-brother, John G. Downey, who was for three terms Governor of California. The Roman Catholic Archiepiscopal Diocese of Baltimore is by the will made residuary legatee.

WANTS TO BUY THE ROADS

H. J. Braker Makes an Offer to City Authorities for Sixth and Eighth Avenue Franchises.

WILL GIVE $2,000,000 IN CASH.

Supplements His Proposition with a Waiver of All Claims for Damages if the City Has Not the Right to Sell.

A proposition was sent to the city authorities yesterday by H. J. Braker of 95 William Street for the purchase of the franchises of the Sixth and Eighth Avenue surface railroads. One million dollars is offered for each of the franchises, the sum to be paid in cash, and the franchises to be delivered direct to a corporation, so as to comply with the law in that respect.

In his proposition Mr. Braker further states: "I will, in addition to the purchase price, pay all sums which the city will be required to pay to the owners of such roads and franchises, representing the cost of construction and 10 per cent. additional, as required by the original contract of 1851. There shall be paid an annual charge equal to 3 per cent. of the gross earnings for the first five years and 5 per cent. thereafter, such sum in no year to be less than $50,000 on each road. The motive power used to be approved by the city authorities and the State Board of Railroad Commissioners. It shall exclude steam power. The roads will accept transfers from all connecting roads, and will give transfers to all who will accept them."

Prefacing his proposition, Mr. Braker called attention to the fact that the franchises are under the control of the city, the present operators being only tenants at will for a mere nominal rental. Both franchises were granted in 1851, subject to the express condition, as to the Eighth Avenue Road, that no motive power excepting horses should be used below Fifty-first Street, and only horses were to be used on the Sixth Avenue Road below Forty-second Street, and as to both roads that the grantees should surrender the property to the city whenever required, on payment by the Corporation of the cost of the roads, with 10 per cent. advance thereon.

As the present owners have given notice that they intend to act independently of the franchise and change the motive power from that to which the franchise expressly limits them, it is urged that the city exercise its right of re-entry.

Copies of the propositions were mailed last night to Mayor Strong, and all of the city officials except Controller Fitch, to whom a copy was given personally.

Charles Henry Butler, counsel for Mr. Braker states that the latter is ready to enter into an indemnity bond with the city, aggregating $100,000, the form of the indemnity to be appraised by the Corporation Counsel, and he will further agree that if at any time it shall be adjudged that the city was not authorized to deliver such franchises, he will have no claim nor make any demand for damages by reason thereof. Speaking of the proposition of his client, Mr. Butler says:

"At present there are but few points of transfer on either road. No transfers are given to or accepted from many of the intersecting and connecting street surface roads, and the traveling public are compelled to pay double fares from points within short distances. At the present moment the demand is essentially for single fares. The public are entitled to it. Street railroad companies are operated on franchises received from the people, and the people are entitled to recognition, and should not be compelled to pay double fares because it so happens that different and competing corporations have secured intersecting lines."

THE EIGHTH AVENUE TROLLEY.

Commissioner Collis Issues Permit to the Company to Build It.

Gen. Collis, Commissioner of Public Works, granted a permit yesterday to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company to make a change of motive power on the Eighth Avenue Line, from horses to underground trolley. Permits for similar improvements on the Fourth, Sixth, and Ninth Avenue surface roads have not yet been formally requested.

Some conditions attached to the permit for the work in Eighth Avenue are to be passed upon by the counsel of the Metropolitan Company, after which President Vreeland will lay the matter before the Board of Directors, and the details of the work will be arranged. The agitation of the city's right, under the old charter of the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company, to buy that line by paying an amount equal to the original cost of construction, with 10 per cent. additional, has complicated matters. Protests have been made by individuals and representatives of labor organizations against the allowing of any change in motive power to be made until after the question of the city's right to purchase has been settled.

Commissioner Collis, however, issued the permit yesterday on the strength of an informal opinion, rendered by the Corporation Counsel, that the issuing of such a permit would not prejudice the interests of the city in the premises.

John D. Crimmins said last evening that as soon as the scope and validity of the permit had been definitely determined, the work of constructing the underground trolley in Eighth Avenue would be commenced. The men will begin at One Hundred and Sixtieth Street and work down. No part of the roadway below One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street will be torn up until after the Grant Monument dedication.

PURCHASE IS RECOMMENDED.

City Club Trustees Favor the Idea of Acquiring Franchises.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the City Club was held last night at the clubhouse, 677 Fifth Avenue. The report of the Board of Trustees reviewed the work of the Legislative Committee, which had prepared two bills, one an amendment to the election law and another an amendment to the Penal Code. The report also refers to the club's attitude in regard to the Greater New York charter.

After the reading of the report the members took up the question of street railway franchises, and passed resolutions calling upon the city to purchase the franchises and property of the Sixth Avenue and Eighth Avenue Railroad Company. After purchasing the roads, the resolutions declared, the city should sell at public auction to the highest bidder the right to operate them for a term not exceeding twenty-five years, with privilege of renewal.

The meeting concluded with the election of the following officers: Trustees for four years: James C. Carter, R. Fulton Cutting, Charles C. Nadel, Elihu Root, Howard Townsend; Trustees for two years—Frank J. Goodnow, Harris Roome; Committee on Membership—J. C. Beckwith, R. A. Gould, Jr., E. S. Lentihon, F. J. Ransom, and Myles Standish.

ALLEGED MURDERESS INSANE.

Herminia Domkey Under Arrest at Chicago for Killing a Man.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Herminia Domkey, charged with the murder of Ernest Kueneth at Melrose Park Oct. 26, 1892, and who was arrested last week for the crime, has become insane.

She was arrested at the instance of her husband, who says she confessed to him, and asserts that on the morning of the murder she returned home covered with blood.

Her son by a former husband also charges that she asked him to take her present husband out in a boat and drown him.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

CALAIS, Me., April 7.—Fire completely destroyed the St. Croix Hotel to-day. Loss, $12,000.

BELLEFONT, Penn., April 7.—Fire destroyed the large plant of the Electric Illuminating Company last night. The loss is $25,000.

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN

Commissioner of Public Works Blocks a Club's Annual Lantern Parade on the Boulevard.

THE OUTING WAS POSTPONED.

Decision Was in Line with His Determination Not to Allow the Big Turnout in June Owing to Danger to Flowers.

An angrier set of cyclists has seldom been seen than about fifty members of the Century Wheelmen, who gathered at the clubhouse, in West Seventy-first Street last evening, preparatory to taking part in the annual Spring lantern parade.

Two bicycle policemen were there explaining to the enthusiastic pedalers that Gen. Collis, the Commissioner of Public Works, had asked them to prevent the parade taking place in the Boulevard, and they announced that they were ready to obey orders. This is in line with the Commissioner's declaration, made a few days ago, that he would not sanction the proposed big parade of cyclists on June 5 in any part of the Boulevard. Very few, if any, thought he would stop the Century Club from parading in the Boulevard, because it was intended only as a club affair, and it was not anticipated that a crowd would be attracted.

Gen. Collis figured on the big parade drawing many thousands of persons, in which case the grass plots in the centre of the Boulevard, as well as the flower beds, which by June 1 will extend all the way from Fifty-ninth Street to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, would be damaged.

Every sort of argument was used on the policemen, but to no purpose, and as a last resort it was proposed to have the parade over a part of Central Park West, which is paved with Belgian blocks, and is not so desirable for bicycling as the asphalt of the Boulevard. The streets were quite wet; too much so, in fact, to permit of safe riding with some of the heavy trappings with which a few of the wheelmen appeared. Capt. Matthew Gibb, the club's popular leader in the matter of parades and runs, noted this and advised the postponement of the parade. There were many who wished to go ahead, but Capt. Gibb's counsel prevailed, and instead of a parade the riders removed their fancy apparel and wheel decorations, and took a run to Fort George for consolation.

Many of the members who had intended to take part in the parade got an inkling of Commissioner Collis's intention, and did not appear at the clubhouse at the time appointed. Those who were on hand, though, with a few exceptions, had not heard of the trouble ahead, and rode to the club with their wheels decorated and ready for the occasion. Most of the decorations were of an unusually attractive description, and the party would have made a pretty sight. It was said by some of the wheelmen that Police Commissioners Andrews and Parker had endeavored to intercede in their behalf with Commissioner Collis, but all to no avail. It was also the talk of the clubhouse after the run that the Commissioner's action would prevent the proposed parade on June 5 beyond a doubt.

IRVINGTON-MILLBURN RACE.

Three Associations Are Interested in This Year's Contest.

It is not unlikely that this year's Irvington-Millburn handicap will be the most famous in the history of the contests awheel over the widely-known New Jersey course. Instead of having one association directly concerned in its management, there will be three, each representing thousands of cyclists, the sections involved being the metropolis, Long Island, and all of New Jersey.

At the Imperial Hotel last evening the Chairmen of the Race Committees of the three organizations met P. Anthony Brock, a former President of the late Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs, which heretofore has promoted the great race, and, acting on the suggestion of Mr. Brock, decided to jointly work for the success of the greatest of all road races. Edward Gebereux of the Associated Cycling Clubs of the City of New York, Walter Rutan of the Associated Cycling Clubs of New Jersey, and George Shannon of the Long Island Associated Clubs, were the three Chairmen at the conference. They were all enthusiastic over the prospect for a great race Decoration Day.

The selection of the old course, or a new one, was not settled at last evening's meeting. The trolley lines in the old course have not seriously interfered with the arrangements for the contest, and it may be held there after all. It is likely that the number of entries will be limited, that being the sentiment of the Chairmen. The plans of the committee, including the selection of a course, will be announced shortly.

AFTER THE RACING DATES.

Many Contests for the Season—The Sanctions Granted.

The feature of the bulletin of the Racing Board this week, which was issued yesterday, was the large list of early applicants for National circuit race meet dates. The requests for sanctions come from all parts of the country, indicating the intention of the tournament promoters to offer plenty of racing during the coming season. The list of applicants is as follows:

Riverside, R. I., Crescent Park Cycle Track Association, May 31; Charlotte, N. C., J. E. Carson, June; Grand Rapids, Mich., Grand Rapids Wheelmen, L. A. W., two days between June 5 and June 17; Baltimore, Md., Electric Park, June 23 and 24; Jacksonville, Fla., Jacksonville Wheelmen, June or July; Denver, Col., Denver Wheel Club, Friday and Saturday, between June 1 and Sept. 1; Saratoga, N. Y., Saratoga Good Roads Association, July 4; Binghamton, N. Y., Binghamton Athletic Association, July 4 or later, (not Saturday;) Racine, Wis., Racine Athletic Association, L. A. W., July 8, 9, and 10; Bridgeport, Conn., Bridgeport Wheel Club, July 5; Columbus, Ohio, Columbus Cycling Club, July 23 and 24; Trenton, N. J., Sir Charles Napier Lodge No. 23, Aug. 2; Philadelphia, Penn., National Meet, Aug. 6 and 7; St. Louis, Mo., A. C. C., Aug. 21, (Saturday;) Pueblo, Col., Rover Wheel and Athletic Association, before September; Wilkesbarre, Penn., West End Wheelmen, after National meet; Reading, Penn., Penn Wheelmen, L. A. W., after National meet; Meriden, Conn., Meriden Wheel Club, Aug. 28; Riverside, R. I., Crescent Park Cycle Track Association, Sept. 4; New York, N. Y., Quill Club Wheelmen, Sept. 4 and 6; Boston, Mass., Press Cycling Club, Sept. 6; Baltimore, Md., Electric Park, Sept. 28 and 29; Laredo, Texas, L. B. R. Association, early; South Bend, Ind., Commercial Athletic Club, no date; Fredonia, N. Y., Fredonia Athletic Club, no date; Newark, N. J., Atalanta Wheelmen, L. A. W., no date, (Saturday); Washington, D. C., International Athletic Park and Amusement Company, no date; Rochester, N. Y., Rochester Athletic Club, no date; Kalamazoo, Mich., Michigan Cycling Club, L. A. W., no date; Erie, Penn., Erie Cycling and Athletic Association, no date; Memphis, Nashville, and Chattanooga, Tenn.; Atlanta, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., Southern circuit, two days at each place, no date.

Sanctions for race meets have been granted by Chairman Mott to these applicants: Pennsylvania Railroad Young Men's Christian Association, Philadelphia, Penn., May 31, two events; Hazelton Athletic Association, Hazelton, Penn., May 29, July 3, Aug. 14, and Sept. 4; Harrisburg Cycle Track Association, Harrisburg, Penn., May 31; Prince Wells, Louisville, Ky., July 5; Memphis Coliseum Company, Memphis, Tenn., April 2 and 3; Castle Wheelmen, Philadelphia, Penn., June 12; Arbor Athletic Club, Albany, N. Y., May 31; Good Roads Association, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., May 31 and July 5; Excelsior Boat Club, Paterson, N. J., July 3 and 5; Buffalo Cycle Race Meet Pro. Company, Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 24 to 28; Associated Cycling Clubs, Boston, Mass., May 31, (Massachusetts Division;) Waterbury Wheel Club, Waterbury, Conn., July 3 and 5; Young Men's Christian Association, Norwich, Conn., June 2, (closed;) Rambling Wheelmen, Bridgeport, Conn., May 31 and Sept. 6; Essex County Wheelmen, Centennial Grove, Essex, Mass., May 31, June 17, and Sept. 6.

Riverside Wheelmen Not Boisterous.

Justice Smyth of the Supreme Court yesterday denied the application of Mrs. Nellie R. Kurtz, restraining the Riverside Wheelmen from occupying the premises at the southeast corner of Ninety-ninth Street and West End Avenue as a clubhouse. Mrs. Kurtz had submitted affidavits alleging that the members of the club were unusually boisterous and indulged in singing, shouting, and piano playing until long after midnight, making sleep impossible. President Harrison of the club said last night that a suit for slander would be instituted against Mrs. Kurtz.

Babies in Bicycle Baskets.

The Jersey City Aldermen have under consideration an ordinance to prevent bicycle riders from carrying infants in baskets strapped to the handle bars of their wheels. It will come up on second reading on April 20. The penalty named is $10.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished with application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycle Department of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Club flags will hereafter be displayed at the mastheads at the Manhattan Beach track, instead of the flags of all nations. The plan is well thought of by the organizations hereabouts.

An early race tournament will be given by the Quill Club Wheelmen. The place and date for holding it have not yet been decided upon. The meet will be managed by the following committee, which was appointed yesterday by President G. E. Stackhouse; A. G. Batchelder, Chairman; John C. Wetmore, Albert Reeves, W. J. Morgan, W. Q. Eschwege, Daniel Smith, and C. L. Mosher.

Officers for the Xavier Wheelmen have been chosen as follows: Captain—Joseph J. Byrnes; First Lieutenant—John J. Leahy; Second Lieutenant—Edward J. Atkinson; Color Bearer—George Rodelsperger; Bugler—Albert Fleury; Road Committee—William A. Finn, John H. Hudson, Jr., Herbert Greenan, John Snowber, and John T. Farrell. The club's run on Sunday will be to New Rochelle.

The two new bills in the Senate at Harrisburg, Penn., relating to a tax on bicycles and the appointment of Road Supervisors in the different townships for the purpose of keeping the highways in better condition, were adversely treated. The former was killed, while the latter passed the Senate. President Potter of the League of American Wheelmen spoke against the tax for the governing body of cyclists. He said, though, that the wheelmen would be perfectly willing to stand by the provisions of the bill if the word vehicle should be substituted for the word bicycle.

HOWARD GOULD'S NEW YACHT.

It Will Be the Largest of Its Kind Ever Built in This Country.

Howard Gould has ordered a twin-screw, steel steam yacht of the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company of Wilmington, Del. The yacht will be the largest ever built in this country, and will be completed by next April. The dimensions of the new boat will be 270 feet over all, 245 feet on the water line, 36 feet beam, depth of hold, from the spar deck, 28 feet; from the main deck, 20 feet, and of 1,900 tonnage. Her guaranteed speed is to be 14 knots an hour, and the boat will be furnished with triple expansion engines, with cylinders 18, 28, and 45 inches in diameter by 30 inches stroke.

Mr. Gould wanted a boat that he could cruise all over the world in, and the vessel's coal bunkers will carry enough for a cruise to Europe and back again.

The interior arrangements will be very fine, and were designed by Mr. Gould. The yacht will be barkentine rigged and she will carry eight boats.

Mr. Gould will sail for England early next month, and while there will watch the yacht races from the deck of a chartered steamer. The Niagara will not be raced by Mr. Gould this year, and there is no truth in the report that she is to meet the Chicago boat, Vencedor, which some yachtsmen are talking of bringing to these waters.

RACING AT NEWPORT, KY.

Domino Stakes for Two-Year-Olds Won by Van Antwerp.

NEWPORT, Ky., April 7.—The Domino Stakes for two-year-old colts was won to-day by Bauer & Co.'s two-year-old colt Van Antwerp, at 4 to 1. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Six and one-half furlongs. Flotow, 98 pounds, (Milburn,) 7 to 1, won; Robinson, 106, (Scherrer,) 3 to 1 and even, second; Dumois, 98, (Gatewood,) 2 to 1, third. Time—1:21¼. Sidkel, Percita, Tonto, Bona Schoenfeld, and Hands Off also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Four furlongs. Lady Irene, 110 pounds, (Perkins,) 2 to 1, won; Lady of the West, 103, (J. Hill,) 3 to 1 and even, second; Margaret Eastin, 100, (Milburn,) 8 to 1, third. Time—0:49¾. Josephine K., Clara C., Oneante, Corilla, Sister Ida, Donna Page, Laureta B., and Miss C. also ran.

THIRD RACE.—The Domino Stakes, four and one-half furlongs. Van Antwerp, 118 pounds, (Perkins,) 3 to 1, won; Don Quixote, 118, (C. Reiff,) 4 to 1 and 3 to 2, second; Richard J., 118, (Hart,) even, third. Time—0:56¼. Judge Quigley, Teller, Tole Simmons, Thorpe, Possum, and Dunbar also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile. San Juan, 101 pounds, (H. Williams,) 6 to 1, won; Kalitan, 104, (C. Reiff,) even, second; Banque II., 108, (Corner,) 3 to 1, third. Time—1:43. Croesus, Prosecutor, Miss McLaughlin, Adalid, and Everest also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile and fifty yards. Simon W., 110 pounds, (C. Reiff,) 3 to 5, won; Dorothy III., 101, (Gatewood,) 3 to 5 and out, second; Hilda, 101, (Randall,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:45¾.

Results at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—The racing to-day resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. Dr. McAllister won; Neroso, second; Little Scott, third. Time—1:16¼.

SECOND RACE.—Half a mile. Bliss Rucker won; Torsida, second; Flushington, third. Time—0:49¼.

THIRD RACE.—Selling; six furlongs. Mobalaska won; Pat Murphy, second; Addie Buchanan, third. Time—1:15¼.

FOURTH RACE.—The General Arthur Cigar Stakes, value $1,250; nine-sixteenths of a mile. Recreation won; Michael, second; Gyp Celver, third. Time—0:55.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling; mile and an eighth. Treachery won; Del Paso II., second; Peter II., third. Time—1:55¾.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling; seven furlongs. Tulare won; Suisun, second; Osric II., third. Time—1:28.

Meeting of the Jockey Club.

A meeting of the Stewards of the Jockey Club was held yesterday. There were present Messrs. August Belmont, James R. Keene, James Galway, F. R. Hitchcock, Andrew Miller, and F. K. Sturgis. The following officials appointed for the Spring race meeting of the Queens County Jockey Club were approved: Steward—Thomas D. Reilly; Timer—Dave Holland; Judge—William C. Cozier; Clerk of the Scales—C. Cornehlsen; Clerk of the Course—Fred Rehrberger. Clarence McDowell was appointed Official Steward to represent the Jockey Club at the meeting. August Belmont, F. R. Hitchcock, and Andrew Miller were appointed Stewards for the Spring meeting of the Westchester Racing Association.

Supposed to be Beardsley's Body.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., April 7.—Notification was received to-night that the body of a man supposed to be Alfred J. Beardsley had been found in the swamps near Woodlawn. Mrs. Beardsley, who lives at 9 Elm Street, West Mount Vernon, said to-night her husband had been missing since December, when he left his home to go to Tremont. Mr. Beardsley was an architect, and at the time of his disappearance lived in Wakefield.

Treadway Jury Could Not Agree.

The jury in the case of Charles J. Treadway, accused of having committed perjury at the trial of Police Captain Sheehan, at 1 o'clock this morning announced that they could not agree. They were locked up for the night. Treadway's trial has been going on for several days in the General Sessions.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

2 P. M.—Nos. 104 and 106 Bowery; Lymind Feinman; damage, $15.

8:30 P. M.—No. 445 East Nineteenth Street; Jacob's livery stable; damage, $10.

8:30 P. M.—No. 110 West Twenty-sixth Street; George Garner; damage, $50.

NO BREAKFAST TABLE COMPLETE without my 43 Blend of Coffee. No Teas please the ladies as well as my 41 Blends. Always uniform in quality and flavor. Send for price list of choice Family Groceries.

L. J. CALLANAN,
Successor to CALLANAN & KEMP,
41 and 43 Vesey St.

The Gorham Co. has now on exhibition in its Ecclesiastical Department samples of stained glass and decorations. Easter Offerings in precious metals kept in stock.

Ecclesiastical Department,
Fifth Floor.
Broadway and 19th St.

CARPET CLEANSING.
Largest in the World. Every Detail.
THOS. J. STEWART & CO.
1,554 B'WAY, N. Y.; 1,238 Bedford Av., B'klyn; Erie & 5th Sts., J. City. Telephone Connections.
STORAGE WAREHOUSES & MOVING VANS.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.
Sun rises...5:32|Sun sets...6:32|Moon sets...12:11

High Water—This Day.

A. M. A. M. A. M.
S. Hook...11:05|Gov. Is'd...11:27|H. Gate...1:16
P. M. P. M. P. M.
S. Hook...11:34|Gov. Is'd...11:56|H. Gate....

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) APRIL 8.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Fuerst Bismarck, Hamb'g	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
La Grande Duchesse, Savannah		3:00 P. M.
Orinoco, Bermuda	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Santiago, Nassau and Santiago de Cuba	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Zaandam, Amsterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
FRIDAY, APRIL 9.		
Alleghany, Jamaica, Haiti, Savanilla, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Colorado, Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, APRIL 10.		
La Bretagne, Havre	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Lucania, Queenstown	7:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Amsterdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Ems, Genoa	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Furnessia, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Thingvalla, Norway	11:00 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
Madiana, St. Thomas, &c.	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Andes, Fortune Isl'd, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Alliança, Colon	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
City of Washington, Mexico and Cuba	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Ciudad Condal, Mexico	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

Supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) APRIL 8.

Bolivia, Gibraltar, March 20.
Brooklyn City, Swansea, March 20.
Comanche, Jacksonville, April 5.
El Mar, New Orleans, April 3.
Elysia, Gibraltar, March 24.
Francisco, Hull, March 21.
Germanic, Liverpool, March 31.
Georgia, Stettin, March 20.
Havel, Bremen, March 31.
State of Nebraska, Glasgow, March 27.
Willehad, Bremen, March 27.
Zaandam, Amsterdam, March 20.

FRIDAY, APRIL 9.

Critic, Dundee, March 24.
El Monte, New Orleans, April 4.
Llandaff City, Swansea, March 25.
St. Paul, Southampton, April 3.

SATURDAY, APRIL 10.

Etruria, Liverpool, April 4.
Patria, Hamburg, March 29.
Picqua, Gibraltar, March 28.

SUNDAY, APRIL 11.

La Normandie, Havre, April 3.
Marsala, Hamburg, April 28.
Scindia, Gibraltar, April 28.

MONDAY, APRIL 12.

Britannic, Gibraltar, March 29.
Cevic, Liverpool, April 2.
Ethiopia, Glasgow, April 1.
Hevellus, Pernambuco, March 21.
Saratoga, Havana, April 8.
Valencia, Colon, April 6.

TUESDAY, APRIL 13.

Edam, Amsterdam, March 31.
Kensington, Antwerp, April 3.
Oevenum, Oporto, March 28.

Arrived.

SS Amsterdam, (Dutch,) Bakker, Rotterdam March 24, with mdse. and passengers to Netherlands-American Steam Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at 7:45 A. M.

SS Seneca, Stevens, Vera Cruz, &c., March 25, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7 A. M.

SS Iroquois, Kemble, Jacksonville and Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Francisco, (Br.,) Jenkins, Hull March 21, with mdse. to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 10 A. M.

SS Senior, (Ger.,) Hansen, Ponce, &c., March 20, with mdse. to New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company. Arrived at the Bar at 4 A. M.

SS Betty, (Aust.,) Bleccich, Trieste &c., Jan. 21, with mdse. to Phelps Brothers & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4:30 A. M.

SS Friesland, (Belg.,) Nickels, Antwerp March 27, with mdse. and passengers to International Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at 10:45 P. M. Wednesday.

SS Tauric, (Br.,) Smith, Liverpool March 26, with mdse. to H. Maitland Kersey. Arrived at the Bar at 10:52 P. M.

SS Venezuela, Hopkins, Porto Cabello, &c., March 30, with mdse. and passengers to Boulton, Bliss & Dallett. Arrived at the Bar at 10:35 A. M.

SS Algiers, Maxson, Havana April 2, with sugar to J. T. Van Sickle. Arrived at the Bar at 11:15 A. M.

Bark Battle Abbey, (of Liverpool,) McMullan, Calcutta 122 days, with mdse. to Ralli Brothers—vessel to Vernon H. Brown & Co.

SS Mobile, (Br.,) Layland, London March 25, with mdse. and passengers to New York Shipping Company. Arrived at the Bar at 2:45 P. M.

SS Henriette H., (Br.,) Berg, Messina, &c., with mdse. to Hirzel, Feltmann & Co.—vessel to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 5 P. M.

SS Old Dominion, Blakeman, Richmond and Newport News, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Sobreon, (Br.,) Gosden, Fiume, &c., March 7, and Gibraltar 18, with sugar to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8 P. M.

SS Miami, Townley, Dundee March 20, with mdse. to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 8:30 P. M.

SS Silvia, (Br.,) Clark, Belize March 13, Livingston 20th, Puerto Cortez 21st, Cape Gracias 24th, Port Morant 27th, Kingston 28th, Savana La Mar 29th, Montego Bay 31st, St. Ann's Bay and Port Maria April 1, with mdse. and passengers to Bowring & Archibald. Arrived at the Bar at 9 P. M. to-day.

Ship L. Schepp, Day, Hongkong, 125 days, with mdse. to order—vessel to I. F. Chapman & Co.

WIND.—At Sandy Hook, at midnight, the wind was west, with a moderate breeze; clear, hazy off shore.

Sailed.

SS Norge, (Nor.,) for St. John, N. B.
SS Yumuri, for Havana, &c.
SS Menemsha, (Br.,) for Bremen.
SS Majestic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Noordland, (Belg.,) for Antwerp.
SS Ohio, for Southampton.
SS Burgermeister Petersen, (Ger.,) for Flushing.
SS Alsenborn, for Baltimore.
SS Benefactor, for Philadelphia.
SS El Paso, for New Orleans.
SS Straits of Dover, (Br.,) for London.
SS Boston City, (Br.,) for Bristol.
Bark Herbert Fuller, for Port Natal, South Africa.

Spoken.

SS Venezuela, from La Guayra, Porto Cabello, &c., was sighted off Long Branch at 9:45 A. M.

By Cable.

LONDON, April 8.—SS New York, Capt. Rogers, from New York, arrived at Southampton at 12:30 A. M. to-day.

LONDON, April 7.—SS Trave, (Ger.,) Capt. Thalenhorst, New York for Bremen, arrived at Southampton to-day and proceeded.

SS Eastern Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Dobson, Montevideo for New York, arr. at Rio Janeiro to-day.

SS Martello, (Br.,) Capt. Rea, New York for Hull, arr. at Portland to-day.

SS Brilliant, (Ger.,) Capt. Keller, Shields for New York, passed Dunnet Head yesterday.

SS Idaho, (Br.,) Capt. Marshall, New York for London, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Sarnia, (Br.,) Capt. Schmidt, New York, arr. at Genoa to-day.

Ship Jane Burrill, (Br.,) Capt. Robertson, sailed from Hull for New York yesterday.

SS Spree, (Ger.,) Capt. Meier, from Bremen, sailed from Southampton for New York at 5 P. M. to-day.

SS Mannheim, (Ger.,) Capt. Ockelman, sailed from Cuxhaven for New York April 3.

SS Chatfield, (Br.,) Capt. Pearman, sailed from Hamburg for New York April 4 and passed Prawle Point yesterday.

SS Teutonic, (Br.,) Capt. Cameron, sailed from Liverpool for New York to-day.

SS Island, (Dan.,) Capt. Thomsen, from New York via Christiania, arrived at Copenhagen to-day.

SS Massilia, (Fr.,) Capt. Briand, New York for Marseilles, passed Sagres to-day.

SS Geestemunde, (Ger.,) Capt. Langen, New York for Flushing, passed Dunnet Head to-day.

Ship Herat, (Br.,) Capt. Rowe, Calcutta for New York, passed St. Helena March 7.

Ship Arthur Fitger, (Ger.,) Capt. Denker, arr. at Yokohama April 3.

Ship Riverside, (Nor.,) Capt. Neilsen, from New York, arr. at Belfast yesterday.

Bark Talisman, (Ger.,) Capt. Voss, for Demerara and New York, sailed from Santos March 30.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

Speaker Reed Explains Why He Has Not Appointed Committees in the House.

BLAINE'S SIMILAR COURSE.

Replies to the Strictures of Simpson of Kansas, and Declares that He Should Be Allowed Time and Discretion in Making Appointments.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Two sessions of the House of Representatives are to constitute the record of that body this week while it is waiting for the Senate to consider the Tariff bill. The first session was held to-day, the second will be held Saturday. The only business transacted to-day was the adoption of the joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to expend $200,000 for the relief of the flood sufferers of the Mississippi Valley.

That matter disposed of, Mr. Simpson (Pop., Kan.,) took the floor on a question of privilege, saying: "I have read an article in The Forum by Senator Hoar which reflects on the House of Representatives, and as a member of the House I desire to enter my protest."

He then had read an editorial from a Washington newspaper declaring that the members of the House had been robbed of their right to legislate by the Speaker, to whom it referred as "a political cannibal autocrat."

The newspaper article was exceedingly fiery in language, and when it had been read Mr. Steele (Rep., Ind.,) shouted: "This is no question of privilege, and I move that the House now adjourn."

The Republicans were not ready to adjourn, and they cried, "No, no."

Speaker Reed very calmly ruled, "The motion cannot be entertained at present."

"When it was stated in a newspaper during the Fifty-first Congress that members were seen drunk on the floor," Mr. Simpson said, "that was considered a question of privilege."

The point which he now raised, he declared, was one of higher privilege, and thereupon he proceeded to read rapidly from an article by Senator Hoar entitled "Has the Senate Degenerated?" in which the suppression of debate in the House was criticised, the article closing as follows:

Demands Committees Appointed.

"Perhaps wise legislation may be secured while one House is conducted on that principle; but I am afraid free government would not long endure of it were applied to both houses." Mr. Simpson read very rapidly, and Mr. Steele at the same time protested in an angry tone, but the Speaker paid no attention to the member from Indiana.

"I represent a large district," shouted the Kansan, tossing down the magazine, "and the refusal of the Speaker to appoint the committees of this House deprives me and my constituents of the right to do business. I propose to rise here and protest against this autocratic dictation."

The Speaker had come into Kansas, he declared, during the election, and had said on the stump that for four years the Seventh Congressional District (Mr. Simpson's) had been represented by chaos. When the Speaker refused to appoint committees the House was ruled by chaos!

"I demand that the Speaker appoint these committees," he shouted. "As long as I am a member of this House no business shall be done by unanimous consent, but only in the regular form after opportunity for consideration by the committees. The members of this House have given the Speaker the veto power by the adoption of the rules of the last Congress. The people might as well have saved themselves the expense of electing members and given all the power to the Speaker. This is not a legislative or a deliberative body, and I insist that its power be returned to the House."

Speaker Reed Makes Explanation.

There was a profound silence when Speaker Reed began to explain his policy. He said:

"The House will perceive that the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. Simpson) has made no proposition whatever upon the subject. He has simply stated his own views, and the Chair has thought perhaps it was best that the matter should be stated and that the House should consider it. So far as the power of the Speaker is concerned, every one who has made the subject a matter of consideration understands that his power is solely the power of the House, and the House can at any moment change the action which its representative sees fit to indulge in. The House has the power at all times, and while the rules of the House require certain committees to be appointed, there has always been allowed to the Chair a reasonable amount of discretion as to the time when they should be appointed. Opportunity is always allowed to the Chair to find out something about members, so that he may do the duties which are imposed upon him in the most intelligent way of which he is capable. It is not a rare case that the Speaker has not appointed committees at once. A Congress which was called together under circumstances something like the present, (the Forty-second,) was presided over by a very eminent man—Mr. Blaine—and he declined—not declined, but did not see fit—to appoint committees. The matter was brought up in the House, and he gave his reasons therefor, and those reasons were approved by the House; at least no action was taken by the House on the subject. There are about 150 new members in the House.

Time to Become Acquainted.

"Under ordinary circumstances the occupant of the chair has time from the 4th day of March until the first Monday in December to obtain information in regard to his fellow-members; but under the present circumstances there has been no opportunity. We have been called together in extraordinary session, and the question was, What was the best course for us to pursue; whether we should wait in appointing the committees until such times as would make the appointments more suitable, or whether the public service was in such a condition that that ought to be done? Now, the Chair has had full consultation with the various members as he has met them upon the subject, and until this morning he supposed that it was the unanimous feeling of the House that it was not necessary to appoint the committees in haste, because the public service did not require it.

"The Chair is sorry to see that any gentleman in the House has lent himself to the suggestions which are sometimes made outside of the House with regard to the power of the occupant of the chair. It is a power that is given to him by the House for its purposes and its purposes alone; not for any selfish purposes, not for him to carry out any personal desires or designs of his own, but to carry out the wishes of the House as he understands them, after a faithful and conscientious examination of the subject. If the House thinks that any occupant of the chair is not carrying out its wishes, is not acting as its representative, the remedy is in the hands of the House at any time; and the Chair cheerfully welcomes any action on the part of the House, whose representative he is." [Prolonged applause on the Republican side.]

The House adjourned until Saturday.

MORGAN AND HALE ON CUBA.

Belligerency Resolution Debated in the Senate Until 2 o'Clock—Bankruptcy Bill Taken Up.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—In the Senate to-day, Mr. Morgan continued his speech begun yesterday in support of his resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba, and recognizing both parties as belligerents.

Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.,) stated at the outset that no objection would be made to the speech although the resolution itself would have no status before the Senate after 2 P. M.

Mr. Morgan assented to this, saying he expected that the resolution and his speech would be cut off at 2 o'clock. He referred to Gen. Weyler's orders herding together people in the towns and villages of Cuba, for the purpose of starving them. How long, he asked, was this Captain General to continue in power, issuing new orders day after day, as his whim or caprice might dictate, resulting in the utmost harshness against American citizens in Cuba?

Mr. Morgan reiterated his statement that the Spanish prisons were filled with Americans, and in support of the statement showed a message from the President some time since, giving a detailed report from the State Department as to the imprisonment of seventy-four American citizens in Cuba, and yet, in spite of this communication from the President, the Senator from Maine (Hale) had denied the truth of the statement that the Cuban prisons were filled with Americans.

Here Mr. Hale interposed: "I did not deny that there were cases of Americans in prison in Cuba," said he. "What I denied was that the prisons were filled with Americans. Since yesterday I have called at the State Department, and have found that there are just twelve Americans in prisons in Cuba. Of these the Secretary of State expects that three or four will be liberated very soon; three were captured with arms in hand; the others are the Competitor prisoners. So that, instead of the prisons being 'filled,' there are twelve American prisoners held under the circumstances I mention."

As Mr. Hale closed, the presiding officer announced that the hour of 2 o'clock having arrived, the Bankruptcy bill was before the Senate. Mr. Hale moved an executive session. At 2 o'clock the Senate went into executive session, and at 2:20 P. M. adjourned.

DEMOCRATIC SENATORS CONFER.

Will Insist upon the Same Committee Representation as Before.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The Democratic Senators held a caucus after the adjournment of the Senate to-day to take into consideration the question of committee vacancies, but decided to postpone any action looking to the filling of the vacancies until next Monday. This postponement was agreed to on the suggestion of Senator Gorman, who said the Republicans had so far been unable to make any progress toward taking control of the committees, but that they had promised to reach a conclusion within the next two days.

A general disposition was manifested on the part of Senators present to stand by their original position and demand that in case the Republicans take the organization of the committees, they shall concede to the Democrats the right to fill the minority places on the same basis they occupied at the beginning of the last Congress, the Republicans taking care of the silver Republicans and Populists as they did two years ago.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: ERASTUS SHELDON DAY of Connecticut, Consul at Bradford, England; LINN HARTRANFT of Pennsylvania, Appraiser at Philadelphia; HENRY M. PAUL of New Hampshire, Professor of Mathematics in the Navy; Capt. H. L. HOWISON, Commodore in the navy; Commander C. D. SIGSBEE, Captain in the navy; Lieut. Commander E. C. PENDLETON, Commander in the navy.

Platt's Harlem Canal Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—Senator Platt of New York to-day introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to contract with Charles Stoughton for the construction of the Harlem Kills Canal to connect the Lower Harlem River with Long Island Sound, and appropriating $1,296,000 for payment for the work.

THE PRESIDENT'S OUTING.

A Trip Down the Potomac by the White House Family.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—President and Mrs. McKinley and a small party sailed down the Potomac this afternoon on the dispatch boat Dolphin. Mrs. Saxton, Private Secretary Porter and wife, and Dr. Bates constituted the company that drove from the White House. Dr. Anderson, who is attached to the Dolphin, will also make the trip.

The exact time of the President's return is not known, but if the weather continues good and Mrs. McKinley's health seems to be benefited by the trip it is probable the party will not return before the last of the week.

QUANTICO, Va., April 7.—The dispatch boat Dolphin, with President McKinley and party, anchored at the mouth of Quantico Creek at 6 o'clock this evening for the night.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMOR PLATE.

Officials Expect to Contract with the Illinois Steel Company.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Capt. Sampson, Chief of the Naval Ordnance Bureau, is preparing for the use of Secretary Long a synoptical sketch of the visit of inspection just made by him to the five plants of the Illinois Steel Company in Illinois and Wisconsin. To-morrow is set as the date for opening the proposals for supplying the navy with about 6,000 tons of armor for the new battleships, and as a result of the legislation of Congress upon this subject, the outcome is awaited with great interest by the entire iron industry of the country, as is evidenced by the number of inquiries that are coming daily to the department from all quarters.

The general opinion of the officials of the Navy Department is that no bids will be secured from any of the established armor plants for supplying this armor within the limit of $300 per ton fixed by Congress. It is expected, however, that the Illinois Company will bid within this figure, and that its plant will be ready to fulfill its contracts.

BETTER WATER FOR BROOKLYN

Engineer De Varona Tells of Efforts to Prevent Contamination.

I. M. De Varona, chief engineer of the Water Supply Bureau of Brooklyn, issued a statement yesterday in reference to the condition of the stream which feeds the Springfield pond, in Queens County. The statement was given out as a reply to numerous criticisms that the City Works Department had failed in its duty to keep the ponds that supply Brooklyn free from contamination.

Mr. De Varona said that the condition of the upper pond and its feeders at Springfield has been known to the department, and that no efforts had been spared to improve the conditions of that source of supply. The worst nuisances during the past year, he declared, had been abated.

"In regard to the upper pond and its feeders," continued Mr. De Varona, "all that should be done has not been accomplished, because the owners refuse permission to clean the pond, with the expectation of selling at a prohibitive price."

Corporation Counsel Burr has been asked for an opinion as to the power of the city to compel the owners to maintain proper health regulations. It is expected that an effort will be made to have the clay granted the right of removing houses and other buildings near the source of water supply after the plan adopted by New York City for the sanitary improvement of the Croton watershed.

Found Dead in His Room.

Frank Starr, aged thirty-one, a real estate broker doing business with his brother, E. S. Starr, at 103 Sixth Avenue, was found dead in his room, at 1 Van Nest Place, yesterday. Dr. Ormsby of 153 Tenth Street, who had been attending him for rheumatism, called at the house and found the door of Starr's room locked. The keyhole was stuffed with some rags. This aroused the physician's suspicions, and he burst the door in. The fumes of gas poured out of the room, almost overwhelming the physician. He rushed in, however, and found Starr dead.

Mrs. Brooke Wants the Library.

Mrs. Mary A. Brooke of New York, the widow of the late Charles W. Brooke, who died at New Brighton, S. I., several months ago, yesterday visited the Sheriff's office at Richmond with a writ of replevin for a valuable library and other things, which she claims are her property, and which are in the house on Franklyn Avenue, where Lawyer Brooke had lived for several months previous to his death. Mrs. Brooke resides at 49 West Thirty-second Street, this city.

FOR THE MERCHANT MARINE

Representatives of American Shipping Interests Meet in Washington to Consider Legislation.

A BILL IS TO BE PREPARED.

Failure to Agree on the Provisions of the Elkins Measure—Charles H. Cramp Reminds the Republican Party of Its Pledges.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—A meeting of representatives of the shipping interest was held to-day in the room of the Senate Committee on Commerce. Among those present were C. A. Griscom, W. P. Clyde, T. W. Hyde, A. R. Smith, C. H. Cramp, Samuel S. Sewall, H. P. Booth, E. Bliss, Aaron Vanderbilt, D. C. Mink, F. J. Firth, C. H. Keep, ex-Senator G. F. Edmunds, and Senators Frye, Elkins, Hanna, and Perkins. Mr. Griscom presided.

The meeting was held for the purpose of promoting legislation looking to the encouragement of American shipping. There was a general exchange of views. Senator Elkins's bill providing for discriminating in favor of goods imported in American vessels afforded a basis for much of the proceedings, but there was a want of unanimity of opinion upon all of its provisions.

Several addresses were made. A letter from Charles H. Cramp was read, in which, after setting forth that the shipbuilding industry in this country is in a bad way, he says:

"Now, the future lies wholly in the hands of Congress. From that quarter comes no sign. A tariff bill, framed to produce revenue, and at the same time promote and encourage industries, is to be passed. To a greater or less extent this tariff is calculated to promote and encourage every American industry but two—shipowning and shipbuilding.

"Is the Republican Party's zeal for restoration of the American merchant marine to end with its platform and the inaugural message of its President?

"Is it the intention of the Republicans in Congress to disregard the pledges of their platform and ignore the recommendations of the President in favor of the National merchant marine?

"If so, the drain of American gold which flows into English pockets through her monopoly of our ocean transportation will continue, and no tariff or monetary policy or legislation can stop it.

"As I have already said, this ceaseless ebb of gold without compensation is the tribute this country pays to England, and it is paid through English ship owners. The United States has never been able to get any of it back, except by borrowing it on bonds. England is keenly alive to these great economic facts and their results.

"Is the United States to be forever blind to them and their significance?"

At the close of the meeting Mr. Griscom made this statement for publication:

"The decadence of the merchant marine of the United States engaged in the foreign carrying trade has caused a widespread anxiety throughout the Nation, and a conference was convened in Washington in January last, of leading ship builders and ship owners and others who have given this subject consideration in the past. After a general discussion a committee was appointed to consider the question and to unite if possible upon a policy to recommend to the Government as a remedy for the existing situation. This committee is as follows: E. C. Bliss, Red D Line; H. P. Booth, Ward Line; William P. Clyde, Clyde Steamship Company; Charles H. Cramp, shipbuilder; Frank J. Firth, Vice President Lake Carriers' Association; Harvey D. Goulder, counsel; Clement A. Griscom, Chairman; Mark A. Hanna, C. P. Huntington, shipbuilder; Gen. Thomas W. Hyde, shipbuilder; Charles H. Keep, Secretary Lake Carriers' Association; D. D. C. Mink, President American Steamship Association; Hon. G. C. Perkins, shipbuilder; S. S. Sewall, shipbuilder; A. R. Smith, editor; Aaron Vanderbilt, Secretary.

"The committee has had different sessions, has retained the Hon. George F. Edmunds as its counsel, and is carefully examining the causes of the decline of this important interest in this country and the means adopted by the great maritime nations of the world to promote and foster carrying trade under their respective flags, and the committee hopes in a short time to present a bill which will receive general support."

THE WHEAT MARKET BROKEN.

A Drop of from Three to Three and Five-eighths Cents Recorded in the Chicago Pit Yesterday.

CHICAGO, April 7.—The downward movement which has prevailed in the wheat pit for the past three or four weeks culminated to-day in a drop of 3⅝c in the May option, which closed at 65⅝, and a three-cent loss in July, which closed at 65⅞. The close was within ¼c of the lowest prices of the day.

The bottom had apparently dropped out of the market. Bulls had evidently given up their long struggle to maintain prices, and line after line of long wheat, which had been held in a forlorn hope of a favorable turn, was dumped onto the market to prevent further losses, already heavy enough.

The trouble was started yesterday. Bradstreet's report of a big increase in the world's visible supply was not only a painful surprise to local bulls, but to foreign traders, and a consequent sharp break in Liverpool cables added to the demoralized condition of the home market.

Heavy liquidation was kept up without cessation to the last minute of the session.

DROP IN MAY WHEAT.

Quotation Lower than at Any Time Since Last September.

The May wheat future touched 71¾ yesterday at the Produce Exchange. This was the lowest quotation for May wheat since last September. Closing on Tuesday at 75⅛ it opened at 74⅛. The highest point recorded was 74½, and the closing price was 72. Corn and oats were little affected by the fluctuations in wheat. The May futures closed, respectively, 1 and ¼ lower than on Monday.

The New York wheat market was in sympathy with those of London and Chicago. A trader's view of it was that liquidation was due to the approach of the date when May wheat will no longer be a factor in speculation.

A BROOKLYN BOY'S BRAVERY.

Showed Rare Judgment at a Flathouse Fire—Helped Women and Children to Escape.

One of the children of Mrs. T. Binney, who lives in a second floor flat at 603 President Street, Brooklyn, crept under a bed yesterday at 9 A. M. and struck a match that set fire to the mattress. The flames spread rapidly, and an alarm was sent in.

Leonard Harding, a boy of thirteen, who lives at 219 Fifth Avenue, ran up through the adjoining house to the roof, and opened the scuttle of the burning building. He saw Mrs. J. L. Murphy struggling up the ladder through the smoke with two children in her arms. The boy helped them to the roof and afterward guided them to the street. Then he hurriedly returned the way he came, and, as he neared the scuttle, which he had left open for others to escape in his absence, he heard some one falling down stairs.

Unmindful of the smoke, he climbed to the floor below and found Mrs. Murphy's mother, who is seventy-three years old, lying on the stairway. He helped her also to a place of safety.

In the meantime Mrs. Barnum, sixty-eight years old and blind, mother of Mrs. Annie Barnum, a dressmaker in the first flat, tried to grope her way through the hall to the street. She became panic-stricken, and grabbing the stair railing, was unable to move from fright. Her daughter tried to break the old lady's hold, and only succeeded when a man ran in from the street and carried Mrs. Barnum down stairs. They were none too soon, for the flames were then upon them.

The fire was confined to the building. H. C. Tum Suden, a grocer, who occupies the corner, lost $2,000. The other tenants lost nearly $3,000. The losses are all covered by insurance.

LEGAL NOTES.

COLLISION BEYOND FINISH LINE IN YACHT RACE.—In a race between yachts of the New York Yacht Club, whose rules provided that "all yachts not racing must be kept to leeward and out of the way of racing yachts," a collision occurred a short distance beyond the finish line, in Newport Harbor, between two yachts, one owned by Charles Casper Clark and the other by Bayard Thayer. Mr. Thayer's yacht was in the race, while Mr. Clark's was not. Mr. Thayer's boat ran into Mr. Clark's, while the vessels were running free, with the wind on the same side. The rules of navigation enacted by Congress required the yacht in the rear to keep out of the way of the other yacht, which was to the leeward. In a suit brought by Mr. Clark to recover damages from Mr. Thayer for the injuries to his person and his yacht, which was in advance, caused by such collision, the Second Appellate Division has reversed an order setting aside a verdict for $4,950 in his favor, and unanimously directed judgment for him on the verdict, if he stipulates to deduct from it $450, which was the amount allowed for injury to the yacht. In a per curiam opinion, it was held that the trial Justice properly charged the jury that, while the navigation laws of the United States were imperative, they could be waived by persons who were willing to waive them, and, therefore, that the rule of the yacht club as to its members governed. It was also decided that this rule applied not only over the course itself, but also for a reasonable distance after crossing the finish line, so as to enable the racing yachts to shorten sail and get rid of their canvas; that if the accident occurred within the reasonable distance, and the plaintiff had not explained why he was there, he was guilty of contributory negligence; but that if he was beyond that reasonable limit he became subject to the rules of navigation as established by the act of Congress, and the defendant must then explain, if he could, how it was that he overtook and ran into or collided with plaintiff's vessel. The appeal was transferred from the First Department, where the case was tried.

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DISTURBING A RELIGIOUS ASSEMBLAGE.—The Second Appellate Division has unanimously affirmed a judgment of the Queens County Court of Sessions, in favor of William H. Sobey, Justice of the Peace of the town of North Hempstead, in a suit brought against him by Joseph Steinert, Jr., for false imprisonment. Sobey, on complaint of one Rugge, convicted plaintiff of the offense of disturbing a religious meeting, and fined him $25. The plaintiff claimed that defendant was without jurisdiction to try the charge. The Appellate Tribunal, in an opinion by Justice Cullen, held that Section 274 of the Code of Criminal Procedure defined the offense of one who willfully disturbs an assemblage met for religious worship as a misdemeanor, and left its punishment open to the provisions concerning misdemeanors in general, and, as it did not show any intent to abrogate the existing provisions of the Revised Statutes upon that subject, giving a Justice of the Peace jurisdiction over that offense, it is not necessary that the offense should be prosecuted by indictment, and a Justice has power to try a person who is brought before him charged with that offense. The word "crime" is not used in the Code of Criminal Procedure in a sense broad enough to include petty offenses subject to summary convictions by a Magistrate.

⁂

FRAUDULENT INTENT TO JUSTIFY ATTACHMENT.—The Lukens Iron and Steel Company, in a suit against Benjamin N. Payne and another, of the City of Elmira, secured an attachment upon an affidavit setting forth the fact of the giving of an unfiled chattel mortgage by defendants, accompanied by proof that the mortgageors, assuming to speak both for themselves and the mortgagee, made declarations to one of their creditors implying a threat that if suit were brought against them, they, with the co-operation of the mortgagee, would so wield the mortgage as to prevent the creditors reaching any part of their property on execution, and that the mortgagee declined to speak on the subject. Upon appeal by Harriet Land, a judgment creditor of defendants, from an order denying her motion to vacate the attachment obtained by plaintiffs, the Third Appellate Division held, by Justice Landon, that the affidavit contained facts sufficient to sustain the attachment. The court held further that the bringing of an action in the State of New York by a foreign corporation is not evidence that the contract upon which the action is based was made in the State of New York, and in order to maintain the action it is necessary that the corporation should obtain from the Secretary of State the certificate required by Section 15 of Chapter 687 of the Laws of 1892.

⁂

NEGLIGENCE OF DIRECTORS.—Hymon Bloom, a shareholder of the National United Benefit Savings and Loan Company, brought an action on behalf of himself and other shareholders against the company's Directors to recover damages sustained by them because the Directors so managed the affairs of the corporation that the shares were lost or became worthless, and debts were contracted for which the shareholders were personally liable. The company was in business only about a month from the time of its organization to the time when it was found to be financially wrecked. The business was transacted by the then President, Secretary, and Treasurer, who were not parties to this action. A judgment of the late General Term of the Fifth Department reversing judgment for plaintiff on the report of a referee has now been affirmed by the Court of Appeals in an opinion by Judge O'Brien, holding that the liability of Directors of a corporation on the ground of negligence extends only to the damages sustained by the corporation as the natural and proximate result of their acts or omissions, and they cannot be held liable in an action by stockholders for that which represents no element of damage to the corporation, and which could not have been recovered by the corporation had the action been brought in that form. An anticipated statutory liability as members of a corporation, that has not matured in any judgment, and may never mature, the court holds cannot be included in the damages recoverable from Directors of a corporation for negligence.

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STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—The Aultman & Taylor Company, an Ohio corporation, on June 25, 1895, brought suit in the United States Circuit Court in this city against Frederick J. Syme upon two judgments obtained against him in the Louisiana courts on Jan. 27 and Feb. 2, 1885. The defendant, who then resided in Louisiana, moved to New York a year afterward, and has since resided here. The defendant pleaded the Statute of Limitations. The United States Circuit Court of Appeals, in an opinion by Judge Lacombe, has affirmed judgment of the Circuit Court in favor of the defendant, holding that the effect of Section 390 of the New York Code of Civil Procedure is that when a cause of action arises between non-residents of New York, and the laws of the State where it arose give it but a limited lifetime, which has expired, the removal of the debtor into the State of New York, to become a resident thereof, does not operate to revive the cause of action in favor of the non-resident.

FOR THE SAKE OF A WILL.

It Is Said that Mrs. Brady Was Bound and Gagged.

When the hearing in the contested will case of James Brady, a rich builder, who left $250,000, came up before Surrogate Fitzgerald yesterday, Charles H. Beckett, representing James Brady, Jr., the contestant, prefaced the taking of testimony by a statement of an assault on the wife of the plaintiff.

In January, 1894, Brady made a will leaving nine-tenths of his property to his daughter, Mrs. Emily Becker, and one-tenth to his son James, who is now a Building Inspector. The son states that his father made another will Dec. 6, 1895, in which he divided the property equally between daughter and son. This will, which was signed by three witnesses, has, according to the testimony of the contestant, mysteriously disappeared.

Mr. Beckett stated that one night last October, when his client, James Brady, Jr., had left his house in Astoria to go to a drug store for a few minutes, two masked men suddenly rushed in upon Mrs. Brady and bound and gagged her. They then ransacked all the drawers in the house. Singularly enough, the jewelry and other valuables were not disturbed. They seemed to be looking for papers only.

Grain for India's Sufferers.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The President to-day authorized the Secretary of the Navy to secure a ship for the transportation of grain to the famine sufferers in India.

CONGRESS AFFORDS RELIEF

Joint Resolution Passed Appropriating $200,000 for Mississippi and Red River Flood Sufferers.

PRESIDENT SENT A MESSAGE.

Army Officers Designated to Divide the Submerged Country into Six Districts and Ascertain What Supplies Are Needed to Assist the Distressed People.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The President sent a special message to Congress to-day recommending that an appropriation be made for the relief of flood sufferers in the Mississippi and Red River Valleys. The message was read at length in the Senate, and Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.) offered a joint resolution appropriating $150,000 from moneys now in the Treasury to be immediately available for the purpose of food and supplies. A similar resolution was passed in the House, but the amount made available was $200,000, the additional $50,000 being in order to include the Red River flood sufferers in the relief given. The Senate passed the House resolution when it was reported, and the measure was signed by the President at 1:55 o'clock, just before he left the city on the Dolphin for an outing.

Message of the President.

The President's message was as follows:

"To the Senate and the House of Representatives:

"Information which has recently come to me from the Governors of Arkansas, Mississippi, and Louisiana, and from prominent citizens of these States and Tennessee, warrants the conclusion that widespread distress, involving the destruction of a large amount of property and loss of human life, has resulted from the floods which have submerged that section of the country. These are stated, on reliable authority, to be the most destructive floods that have ever devastated the Mississippi Valley, the water being much higher than the highest stage it has reached before. From Marion, Ark., north of Memphis, to Greenville, Miss., a distance of more than 250 miles by river, it is reported there are now at least fifty towns and villages under water, and a territory extending from 100 miles north of Memphis to 200 miles south, and from 5 to 40 miles wide, is submerged. Hundreds of thousands of acres of cultivated soil, with growing crops, are included in the submerged territory. In this section alone there are from 50,000 to 60,000 people whose property has been destroyed, and whose business has been suspended. Growing crops have been ruined, thousands of cattle have been drowned, and the inhabitants of certain areas threatened with starvation. As a great majority of the sufferers are small farmers, they have thus been left entirely destitute and will be unprepared for work even after the floods have subsided.

"The entire Mississippi Valley in Arkansas is flooded and communication with many points cut off. In Mississippi a like condition exists. The levees in Louisiana, with a single exception, have held; but the water is rising and the situation there is reported as being extremely critical.

"Under such circumstances the citizens of these States look for the co-operation and support of the National Government in relieving the pressing cases of destitution for food, clothing, and shelter which are beyond the reach of local efforts. The authorities who have communicated with the Executive recognize that their first and most energetic duty is to provide as far as possible the means of caring for their own citizens; but nearly of them agree in the opinion that after their resources have been exhausted, a sum aggregating at least $150,000, and possibly $200,000, will be required for immediate use.

Precedents for the Action.

"Precedents are not wanting that in such emergencies as this Congress has taken prompt, generous, and intelligent action, involving the expenditure of considerable sums of money, with satisfactory results. In 1874 $590,000 was appropriated, and in 1882 $350,000 was also appropriated for relief in the same direction, besides large sums in other years.

"The Citizens' Relief Committee of Memphis, which has taken prompt action, has already cared for from 6,000 to 7,000 refugees from the flooded districts, and they are still arriving in that city in large numbers daily. Supplies and provisions have been sent to the various points in Arkansas and Mississippi by this committee; but the utmost that can be done by these efforts is to partly relieve the most acute cases of suffering. No action has yet been taken for the great majority of the inhabitants living in the interior, whose condition has already been described.

"Under these conditions, and having exerted themselves to the fullest extent, the local authorities have reluctantly confessed their inability to further cope with the distressing situation unaided by relief from the Government.

"It has therefore, seemed to me that the representatives of the people should be promptly informed of the nature and extent of the suffering and needs of those stricken people, and I have communicated these facts in the hope and belief that the legislative branch of the Government will promptly re-enforce the work of the local authorities in the States named.

"WILLIAM McKINLEY.

"Executive Mansion, April 7, 1897."

Army Officers Detailed for the Work.

The relief resolution authorizes the Secretary of War to use the steamers and other boats and vessels belonging to or now employed by the Government upon the Mississippi River and its tributaries in the transportation and distribution of the supplies furnished by the United States, or individuals, and to employ such other means of transportation as he may deem necessary to carry the purpose of the resolution into effect.

Secretary Alger acted with the greatest promptness, and has already almost completed the arrangements for distribution of Government relief for flood sufferers. Six army officers will start for Memphis to-morrow, and, dividing the Mississippi into six sections, will ascertain the needs of the people. Another detail of officers will follow distributing rations in accordance with the reports of these officers, acting in harmony with the local relief committees. Memphis will be headquarters for the purchase of supplies and distribution.

The six officers selected to make the inquiry are Col. Haines of the Engineer Corps, in charge of river and harbor works in the Baltimore District; Col. Sanger, Inspector General's Department; Capt. Gaillard of the engineers, Capt. Martin of the Quartermaster's Department, Capt. Craig of the Signal Service, and Capt. Clark of the Ordnance Department.

Touching the details of the plan of distribution there was a conference this afternoon at the War Department between the officials and Mr. Graves, President of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce, and J. S. Menken, Vice President of the Memphis Relief Committee. To these gentlemen is owing much credit for the expedition with which the Government relief was secured, though they were aided heartily by their representatives in Congress and by the Administration. The committee said that it needed no blankets or tents, as it was now advised.

The six districts into which the Mississippi will be divided for purposes of investigation and distribution are as follows:

From Memphis down to Helena; from Helena down to Greenville; from Greenville down to Vicksburg; from Vicksburg to New Orleans; from Memphis to Cairo; from Cairo up.

Hood's Pills

Are gaining favor rapidly. Business men and travelers carry them in vest pockets, ladies carry them in purses, housekeepers keep them in medicine closets, friends recommend them to friends. 25c.

Better Times—Better Clothes.

We are gradually breaking away from so-called "popular prices." To clear out some of our lower priced goods we have marked them at very low figures.

Broken lines in overcoats $5. Small and large sizes only left.

New, well made, stylish covert coats $15, $18, $20 and $25. Spring suits $15; good qualities, new materials.

Our Merchant Tailoring Department is well equipped in everything needed. Work is always done when promised. Everything high-class.

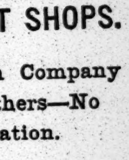
E. O. THOMPSON, 245 Broadway, Near Park Place,
Importing Tailor and Clothier.

Laugh at the Sun Drink HIRES Rootbeer
Keep Cool-Drink HIRES Rootbeer
Keep Well-Drink HIRES Rootbeer.
Quench your thirst HIRES Rootbeer.

Gluten Soap. Healing, Soothing, Beautifying, Antiseptic.

We believe it to be the BEST SOAP IN THE WORLD for all personal uses.

Health Food Co., 61 5th Av., and all Druggists.



BIRTH marks are unpleasant and sometimes disfiguring. Dermatologist Woodbury, 127 W. 42d St., N.Y., removes birthmarks and all facial blemishes painlessly. Send 10c. for Beauty Book and sample of either Woodbury's Facial Soap or Facial Cream.

DRAIN ON THE BUCKET SHOPS.

Failure of the E. S. Dean Company Frightens Customers of Others—No Grand Jury Investigation.

District Attorney Olcott and Assistant District Attorney Lindsay denied last evening that any step had been taken to bring the transactions of the E. S. Dean Company of 35 Broadway to the attention of the Grand Jury. No one, they said, had called at the District Attorney's office with a complaint against the firm, whose office property was found to have been removed on Saturday when a Deputy Sheriff went to execute a writ of attachment.

The "fake" stories concerning the dealings of the E. S. Dean Company were supplemented yesterday by an account of how the firm defrauded "thousands" out of "millions." The E. S. Dean Company had many customers of the class who do not understand that the "dead line" of legitimate profit is 6 per cent. The firm is one of many down-town concerns who trust to the gullibility of those who read advertisements and circulars promising profit from 100 to 400 per cent.

The E. S. Dean Company is believed to have made for months an average profit of $600 a day, but as is usual with such enterprises disappointed investors became more clamorous and ugly, and the securing of the writ of attachment by Theodore B. Thompson for $1,905 enabled the firm to strike a balance and close up the business here and where it had agencies.

A result of the levanting of the E. S. Dean Company was pertinacity and insistency on the part of customers of other speculative concerns whose business is now vastly interesting to the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange in its endeavor to reorganize the "ticker" service. At all such places there was yesterday more or less of a demand for money deposited for speculation on some infallible fortune-making system. In one instance $30,000 had been returned in two days and the tide of investment had apparently turned, as there were few inquiries about "systems" and "pools" and "inside information."

None identified with the E. S. Dean Company, by repute or otherwise, were at the closed offices of the firm yesterday. Should they be found it is likely that papers in suits to recover money confided to them will be served on them. One of the suits will be by Robert J. Knox on behalf of the Bankers and Merchants' Interchange.

DEAN COMPANY IN PROVIDENCE.

Lurid Advertising Was Done but the Investments Were Small.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 7.—The E. S. Dean Company of New York, which recently collapsed, had a representative in this city. Some lurid advertising was done in Providence papers even this week. The firm's advertisements were, however, refused by the leading papers in the city. So far as can be learned now only about $150 or $200 has been sunk by Providence investors in the Dean Company. The advertising was done by the concern direct, and the Providence representative did no more than to distribute its literature to those who called for information and to forward money invested to the Boston office. The local agent seems to have been simply unfortunate in getting mixed up with the Dean Company.

A few days ago notices were sent to all persons financially interested that the concern had sustained a loss, and that, while the cash invested could not be returned, any balance on deposit might be withdrawn. But the whole "investment" was a "discretionary" affair with the Dean Company.

Many Losers in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 7.—There have been many callers at the local offices of the E. S. Dean Investment Company, in the Commercial Club Building. Several days ago the local officers began calling for margins. A card on the door of the office announced that the agent had gone to New York and that the New York office was also closed. This was all the satisfaction that the investors could obtain. The agent of the company in this city was Miss M. E. Massey. It is estimated that the Dean Company in this city has taken at least $300,000 out of Indianapolis.

Bronx Valley Sewer Bill Opposed.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 7.—A taxpayers' meeting, held in this village last night, condemned the Bronx Valley Sewer bill of Senator J. Irving Burns, now in the Legislature. A committee was appointed to fight it.

THE RAINY DAY CLUB'S NAME

Title Adopted Unanimously at Last Month's Meeting Rejected by the Executive Committee.

MRS. ANDREWS WAS DEFIANT.

But the Club Hastened to Agree with Her at the Session Yesterday and Harmony Prevailed—A Question of Copyright.

The Rainy Day Club met yesterday. It met at the house of Mrs. A. Hayes Smith, 2,040 Madison Avenue, and there were four bona fide rainy day suits out.

The meeting opened with a lively discussion with reference to the name of the organization. To explain it requires a little mention of ancient history. At the last meeting of the club Mrs. A. M. Palmer suggested that the club be called "The Rainy Day Club of America" to make it distinctive as the mother of rainy day clubs. She also urged that the name be copyrighted. This suggestion was received with favor, and the motion was carried unanimously to call the organization by the name suggested.

Between that meeting and yesterday's the Executive Committee had the club constitution printed ready for use.

Early arrivals at the club meeting bought their constitutions and did not notice anything peculiar about them until Mrs. Gertrude Andrews, Chairman of the Executive Committee, rose and said: "Ladies, I was not present at the last meeting, but I understand it was voted to call the club the 'Rainy Day Club of America.' Now, I think that name is very pretentious. We cannot force every one in America to belong to our club. It seems very grasping. The Executive Committee did not approve of it, so we decided it was better to leave off the America, and we have had the constitutions printed without it."

There they stood in evidence, a great pile of them. Mrs. Andrews is a pretty woman, and she wore a look of defiance as she made her statement. Perhaps she expected a storm, but the Rainy Day Club women hastened to acquiesce in the view she expressed. Miss Bertha Welby proposed to rescind the motion passed four weeks ago, and Mrs. Beckwith, the President of the club, gave it her support.

One note of criticism was heard: "I don't see how it was right to change the name when it had been voted on by the club," ventured Miss E. Marguerite Lindley, gently.

"Well," said Mrs. Andrews, her defiance now changed to cheerful self-satisfaction. "I suppose it was illegal, as it had been voted on."

Before the vote had been taken the discussion of the name had been complicated with the discussion as to whether the name that was to stand should be copyrighted. Mrs. Andrews did not favor the idea of a copyright.

"This is a Gospel," she said; "it is a religion; we want it to spread. Suppose I am a Presbyterian, can't any one else be a Presbyterian?"

Miss Paret replied with logic and earnestness, and the discussion waxed warm till some one discovered that the action of changing the name ought not to have taken place without the club having been notified a month in advance.

"I call for a vote upon this name next month, as the constitution has not been printed," said Miss Schramm from one of the back seats.

"Why, it has been printed. You bought one yourself to-day," answered an astonished voice in front.

"Yes, I know," said Miss Schram, disconcerted, "but I thought they were illegal."

"The name 'Rainy Day Club' has been in our constitution from the very first, and we couldn't change it," said Mrs. Andrews just then, triumphantly.

The Secretary reminded the club that Mrs. Andrews had drawn up the club's constitution and knew all about it, and after a few more faint echoes from the back seats, the storm of discussion passed. There was an excellent paper read then by Miss Sackett of the Pratt Institute, and a punchbowl full of a deep-tinted liquid was brought in later, and most of the rainy-day women seemed to enjoy it.

The matter of copyrighting the name was left to Mrs. Andrews and the Executive Committee.

ALONZO J. WHITEMAN'S TRIAL.

Case for the Defense Is Closed and Prosecution Will End To-day.

The trial of Alonzo J. Whiteman of Dansville, N. Y., who is charged with grand larceny in having obtained $580 from the Columbia National Bank by means of a forged check, was continued in Part IV. of General Sessions yesterday. A number of witnesses, among them Whiteman's pastor, from Dansville, swore that the defendant was in Dansville on Feb. 23, the day the alleged crime was committed, about the noon hour, 350 miles from this city.

Lawyer Mark D. Wilbur summed up for the defense yesterday afternoon and claimed that his client had proved a most conclusive alibi. Mr. Hardwicke of the prosecution will sum up this morning and the case will go to the jury about noon.

COLLISION IN BROADWAY.

Horse Knocked Down, Driver Hurt, and Travel Delayed.

A collision between a cable car and an express wagon in front of the St. Paul Building, at Broadway and Ann Street, at 1:30 P. M. yesterday caused a blockade of the cable cars which lasted nearly half an hour.

George Frazer, nineteen years old, was driving one of Archibald Hadden's express wagons through Vesey Street, and, as he turned into Broadway, he tried to get out of the way of a car going down town. In doing so he got in front of an up-town car, which was going at a fair rate of speed.

Before the gripman could stop the car it crashed into the horse, knocking the animal down. The shock of the collision threw Frazer from his seat, and he fell heavily on the front platform of the cable car. The horse was dragged under the car, and it was with great difficulty that it was extricated, badly cut and bruised. Both shafts of the wagon were broken, but it was not otherwise damaged.

Frazer's left arm was cut by the fall. He would not allow an ambulance to be called, and he went to his home, at 141 Cherry Street, leading the horse and wagon.

A Ninth Regiment Quarrel.

A serious disagreement has arisen between Lieut. E. D. Graff, the Quartermaster, and Capt. S. S. O'Connor of Company A, Ninth Regiment, so that there has been talk in some quarters of a court-martial. The trouble, it is said, is due to a conflict of authority in regard to the preliminary inspection of the companies before the annual inspection. Lieut. Graff was detailed to attend to this matter, in reference particularly to uniformity in the rolling of the blankets, and Capt. O'Connor took his company off the floor before the Lieutenant had inspected it. An angry dispute is said to have followed, and the Lieutenant is said to have declared that he would leave the regiment unless the Captain apologized.

Trouble Brewing for Lauterbach.

Mr. Lauterbach and his associates in the Republican organization are apt to have trouble on their hands in certain of the Assembly districts. A delegation of Republicans, representing five clubs in the Thirty-third Assembly District, called upon Mr. Lauterbach yesterday to protest against the continued recognition of Frank Raymond. The claim is made that Raymond is trying to capture the leadership of the district from Assemblyman James Degnan. Mr. Lauterbach said that he would look into the matter.

The Genuine Imported Carlsbad Sprudel Salt.

Is an alterative and eliminative remedy, which dissolves tenacious bile, allays irritation, and removes obstruction by aiding nature and not by sudden and excessive irritation, as most cathartics do. Obtain the genuine imported article only.

WANAMAKER'S

BROADWAY, FOURTH AVE. NINTH & TENTH STS.

COLOR UPON COLOR

The gowning of women this season closely approaches what was in vogue in the period of the Second Empire, when all the colorings of the kaleidoscope dissolved into rare productions for women's dress.

The marvelous genius of the Frenchmen is strikingly apparent this season in the soft lustrous colors and exquisite fabrics. The combinations of reds and purples and violets. The effects produced with the blacks and brilliant or subdued colors are astonishingly tasteful.

To plan the new dresses something else besides time and money is needed. Some capacity for colors and suggestion, some native taste; the proper light, and, above all, the whole round of the season's productions to look over and compare and combine.

It is the constant study of our Dress Goods corps to gather the brightest and best goods from all the world and so place them before our visitors that no woman need fall into the error of wearing an ill-chosen dress.

The result of all the preparation and effort appears in the Dress Goods stock—matchless for completeness and the splendid taste that dominates the entire collection.

Mrs. John Bailey gives her first lecture to women on Hygienic Dress this morning at 11 A. M. Another at 3 P. M. Mrs. Bailey is an authority upon Physical Culture. Parlor, fifth floor. Take Tenth street elevator.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

RARE BOOKS AT AUCTION

Both Dealers and Collectors Attended the Third Day's Sale of the Bierstadt Library.

TREASURED FIRST EDITIONS.

The First Grolier Club Publication Brought the Highest Price of the Day, $220—Large Sums Paid for American Works.

Both dealers and collectors were well represented at the third day's sale of the library of the late Edward Hale Bierstadt at Bangs & Co.'s auction rooms, 91 Fifth Avenue, yesterday. Among the principal sales made were:

John Morley's "English Men of Letters" Series, thirty-nine volumes, London, 1878-92. Bought by Dobbs, $25.45.

Fanshawe's "Il Pastor Fido," London, 1648, from Richard Heber's collection; bought by "Lex," $25.

Field's (Eugene) "Second Book of Verse," one of 300 copies, Chicago, 1892; bought by G. H. Richmond & Co., $12.

Fletcher's (John) "Woman Hater," a play, London, 1607; bought by F. W. Morris, $18.

Fletcher's (Phineas) "Locusts," very rare, Cambridge, 1627. Bought by George D. Smith, $16.50. The same dealer also bought this author's "Purple Island," Cambridge, 1633, an imperfect copy, for $9.25.

Gardiner's "Prince Charles and the Spanish Marriage," two volumes, London, 1869. Bought by the Union Club, $13.50. The same club also bought this author's "Personal Government of Charles I.," London, 1877, two volumes, for $14; his "Fall of the Monarchy of Charles I.," two volumes, for $14, and his "History of the Great Civil War, 1642-9," three volumes, London, 1886, for $16.

Gascoigne's "Glasse of Gouernment," &c., black letter, London, 1575. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $62.50.

Godfrey's "Prince of Porthia" and poems, Philadelphia, 1765, believed to be the first play written in America. Bought by George D. Smith, $11.

Goldsmith's "Good-Natur'd Man," a comedy, first edition, London, 1768. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $22.

Gosse's (Edmund) "Library," catalogued by R. J. Lister; one of a sixty-five-copy edition. Bought by Edwin B. Holden; $50.

Gray's "Odes," first edition. Strawberry Hill, England, 1757, unbound. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co. for $23. The same firm also bought Bentley's plate designs for Gray's poems, London, 1753, first edition, for $12.50.

A Grolier publication, "A Decree of Starr Chamber Concerning Printing, Made July 11, 1637," the first volume issued by the club, (New York, 1884,) bound by R. Petit, in light brown levant morocco, interlaced inlay in blue, edges gilt over marble, inside panels lined with silk, 150 copies printed. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co. for $220.

Flameng's etching, "Grolier at the House of Aldus." Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co. for $37.

Halevy's "Trois Coups de Foudre," Paris, 1886, blue crushed morocco. Bought by George D. Smith, $41.

Hawthorne's "Grandfather's Chair," first edition, Boston, 1841. Bought by George D. Smith, $30.

Hawthorne's "Twice-Told Tales," first edition, Boston, 1837. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $18.

Hawthorne's "Scarlet Letter," first edition, Boston, 1850. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $20. The same firm paid $9 for a first edition of "Mosses from an Old Manse," New York, 1846, and for a first edition of "The Marble Faun," Boston, 1860, $10.50.

Holmes's "Poems," first edition, Boston, 1836. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $16.

Considering Bridge Tolls.

The sub-committee of the Brooklyn Bridge Trustees met again yesterday to continue their consideration of tolls for the railroad use of the bridge. President Berri afterward said that the vexed question was settled, he thought, to the joint satisfaction of the sub-committee, and the railroads, but that the report has yet to be approved by the full Board of Bridge Trustees. It was learned that the aggregate amount of tolls to be exacted annually from the combined companies will be from $300,000 to $350,000.

Another Ferry to Brooklyn.

The report that the Brooklyn and New York Ferry Company will establish a new line between Broadway, Brooklyn, and East Forty-second Street, was practically confirmed at the company's offices yesterday. The ferry will be in operation within the next year.

Sugar Refinery Building Permit.

The Brooklyn Building Department issued yesterday to the Arbuckle Brothers a permit for the erection of their new sugar refinery on the block bounded by Pearl, Jay, and John Streets, and East River, Brooklyn.

PERILS OF THE SEA.

THREE STEAMERS ARRIVE WITH STORIES OF DANGER.

Violent Storms, Icebergs, and Icefields Fell to the Lot of the Friesland, Tauric, and Amsterdam.

The fifty-seven passengers on board the Red Star Line steamer Friesland, Capt. Nickels, which arrived yesterday from Antwerp, had stirring tales to tell of their voyage.

The Friesland left Antwerp on Saturday, March 27, and moderate weather prevailed for the first few days. Then the vessel ran into a gale, and the passengers were not permitted to go on deck. When the storm was at its height a tremendous wave broke upon her decks and against the port side, breaking in a number of the port deadlights, and smashing in the big iron deck ventilators as though they were of flimsy matting instead of ribbed iron.

When in latitude 42.40, longitude 48.20, and in latitude 42.20 and longiture 51, the Friesland passed two enormous ice fields, which the officers said were of unusual size and density.

A parallel to the experiences of the Friesland was found in the statement made by Capt. Smith of the British steamer Tauric, which had her troubles coming over. She was compelled to put in at Queenstown to release her pilot, who should have been dropped at Crosby Lightship, off the mouth of the Mersey. The pilot's wife was very ill, else he would have come on to New York. The Tauric also passed numberless towering icebergs.

The Royal Dutch Line steamer Amsterdam, which arrived from Rotterdam, had the choice experience of the trio, however, for she succeeded in getting right into the ice. That was on April 3 in latitude 43 degrees 50 minutes, longitude 47 degrees 50 minutes, and latitude 42 degrees 20 minutes, longitude 50 degrees 20 minutes. So closely packed was the drifting mass that the Amsterdam was sheered out of her course to the southward after having been held with stopped engines for ten hours. For hours not a foot of open water could be descried. Late on the 4th of April, by steaming slowly to the south with the drift, she ran into clear water and again headed for New York.

SOLDIER BOYS AS ACTORS.

The Seventh's Men in "The Envoy" a Great Success.

"The Envoy," a typical extravaganza in two acts, by Guy Wetmore Carryl, was given last night by the Dramatic Association of Company I of the Seventh Regiment, at the Berkeley Lyceum.

The house was well filled by the friends of the performers, who greatly enjoyed the acting of the soldiers. "The Envoy" is really a very clever skit, and the members of Company I's dramatic association did remarkably well.

William F. Wall, who played the part of Pendexter Padd, a reporter on The New York Rocket, had one of the most important parts, and furnished most of the fun. He must have been trained in the new journalism school, for he stopped at nothing to obtain a sensation for his paper, even opening the cablegrams from the Emperor of China to Li Hung Chang.

Frank A. Pattison was Li, Benjamin B. McAlpin was Tom Gin, the villain of the play, and Clinton S. Martin the Emperor.

The Seventh's boys' make up were pretty as girls, and Arthur D. Benson was Ting Ah Ling, niece to the Emperor, and Albert B. Ashforth Annie Home, her companion.

The libretto is very bright and the music bright and catchy. Many of the popular airs of the day have been adapted. Some of the best songs are "Baby," "I'm a Slasher, 'Deed I Am," and "Others More Cut Up Than You." The "Please Step Lively" duet, by Wall and Martin, was encored until the performers got tired and gave it in pantomime. "The Envoy" will be given each night this week and at the Saturday matinée. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Parker D. Handy, Capt. F. G. Landon, Mr. and Mrs. William Toel, Miss May Toel, Charles Appleton, Arthur Scribner, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence A. Postley, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. DuVal, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Fisher Hanson, Mr. E. C. Hartshorn, the Misses Hartshorn, H. V. Keep, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Brown, Miss Ethel Ludlum, and E. C. Denison.

Sarah Van Nostrand's Will.

The will of Mrs. Sarah Van Nostrand, who died in Jacksonville, Fla., on March 26 last, was filed for probate in the Surrogate's Court yesterday. Mrs. Van Nostrand leaves the sum of $25,000 to Yale University, to be kept as a distinct fund known as the "David Van Nostrand Memorial Fund." The income of this fund is to be used for the department of the university called the Sheffield Scientific School. The sum of $5,000 is bequeathed to the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the purpose of endowing a scholarship, to be styled the "David Van Nostrand Scholarship." The Holland Society of New York receives a bequest of $1,000. To her sisters, Mrs. Amanda N. Crane and Mrs. M. Louise Willets, or in case they haven't survived her, to their children, two sums of $5,000 each are left. After minor bequests to other relatives, Mrs. Van Nostrand leaves the residue of the estate to her sisters, with the same provision as the former bequests.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

Defeat of the Dollar Gas Measure in the Senate and Passage of the Graduated Reduction Bill.

COFFEY AND MALBY QUARREL.

Wrangling over Capitol Lighting and the Lloyds Insurance Bill—Passage of Various Local Measures by the Assembly—The Anti-Portrait Controversy.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 7.—Senator Cantor's Dollar Gas bill for New York City was defeated in the Senate, and the Senate passed the bill reducing the price at the rate of 5 cents per year until it is down to $1.

In the debate on the first bill Senator Cantor pronounced the graduated reduction scheme a fraud.

Senator Coffey moved that the City of Brooklyn be included in the provisions of the Cantor bill, and Senator Cantor accepted the amendment.

Senator Coffey could not see why Brooklyn or any other city should not be included in the reductioin of price. Brooklyn was as much inflicted with exorbitant prices as any other city. He claimed that the Senate had juggled for years with the gas bills. In the same way they had juggled with the telephone bill.

Senator Malby charged Senator Coffey and Senator Cantor with insincerity. Senator Coffey had never pressed his Brooklyn bill, and Senator Cantor was playing to the galleries. He did not want to go over this matter again, but he believed that the bill should pass without amendment or else there would be no relief for the people this year. Senator Coffey said that a statement made by Senator Malby was not true. Brooklyn people had been refused a hearing.

Senator Malby—I call the Senator to order. He is saying that I lie.

Senator Coffey—Well, I mean everything I say, and I can back it.

Senator Malby—I ask that the remarks be taken by the stenographer.

Senator Coffey—So do I want it taken down. I want it known that the paid attorneys of the large gas companies were shown every consideration, but Brooklyn people were not given any favors.

Senator Wray moved to make the Graded bill apply to Brooklyn, but it was defeated, yeas 7 to 30 nays.

Senator McNulty moved as a substitute that his Municipal Ownership bill take the place. He was defeated, and the Graduated bill was passed—yeas, 39; nays, 7.

The following is the vote in the negative: Senators Ahearn, Cantor, Coffey, Featherson, Foley, Grady, Martin.

The vote by which Senator Cantor's Dollar Gas bill was defeated was 12 to 31.

The following bills were passed.

Senator Guy—Changing the term of bonds for the Harlem River Bridge, New York.

Mr. Kelsey—Allowing the town of Mount Morris to construct a dam in the Genesee River for sanitary and other purposes.

Senator Grady objected to the passage of the bill to place the electric lighting of the Capitol Building in charge of the Superintendent of Public Works. He wanted a hearing. Senator Higgins and Senator Ellsworth objected to delay. Senator Ellsworth said that it was perfectly plain that the State was being bunkoed by the Albany company, which now holds the contract for lighting the Capitol.

The Chair announced that he had referred the matter back to the Finance Committee for a hearing before Senators Higgins and Ellsworth had objected.

During the debate it was asserted that the Albany company got $41,000 a year for lighting the building, while $10,000 would have been sufficient.

Senator Humphrey moved to discharge the Insurance Committee from consideration of the Lloyds bill. The committee has had the bill in its keeping for three months. He said the bill was wanted by all the reputable Lloyds and simply placed them in charge of the Superintendent of Insurance. The discussion became general, and Senator Cantor said that the bill was to aid a monopoly in Lloyds. The motion was adopted.

Bills Introduced.

These bills were introduced in the Senate:

Senator Wray—Providing for a commission headed by the Mayor of Brooklyn to build a monument to Edward B. Fowler.

Senator Guy—Providing for assessing damages for opening One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, New York.

Senator Koehler—Relative to the paying of salaries and other indebtedness by Long Island City.

Senator Guy—Providing for a bridge at One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, New York City, over the tracks of the Harlem Railroad.

Senator Foley—Authorizing the City Register of New York to destroy all copies of chattel mortgages and bills of sales over ten years old.

From the Finance Committee—Appropriating $9,000 for the publication of Colonial statutes.

Senator Brown—Extending the close season for quail so that it shall be from the 15th of October to the 31st of December.

Senator Malby—Making a penalty for refusal to sign a notice that a subpoena has been accepted.

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning.

WORK OF THE ASSEMBLY.

Passage of a Number of Bills Relating Specially to New York and Brooklyn—Trial by Jury Sustained.

ALBANY, April 7.—The following bills of interest to New York, Brooklyn, and vicinity passed the Assembly to-day:

Mr. McKnight—Providing that the village of College Point shall issue bonds to raise funds to be used for school purposes.

Mr. Bayliss—Prohibiting the construction of railroads on St. Mark's Place, Warren Street, Bedford Avenue, New York Avenue, and St. Mark's Avenue, in Brooklyn.

Mr. Soper—Providing for street improvements in the Twenty-ninth Ward of the City of Brooklyn.

Mr. Abell—Extending the time of the Commissioners of Records of Kings County so that they can complete the work on which they are engaged.

Mr. Hughes—Prohibiting the construction of railroads on State Street, Hanson Place, Lafayette Avenue, Jefferson Avenue, Hancock Street, and Bushwick Avenue, in Brooklyn.

Mr. Austin—Providing that the Controller of the City of New York may issue $7,500,000 worth of bonds for school purposes.

Mr. Roehr—Providing that the City of Brooklyn shall make annual provisions for the support of the hospitals and dispensaries in that city.

Mr. L. E. Brown—Providing that Judges and referees may, in their discretion, release persons imprisoned for contempt of court after they have been imprisoned for six months.

Mr. Finn—Providing that agents for industrial insurance companies must obtain certificates of authority from the State Superintendent of Insurance.

When Senator Ellsworth's bill prohibiting the publication of alleged portraits or cartoons in papers came over from the Senate, fully half the members of the House were on their feet ready to oppose the reference of the bill, as it had become known that the members of both the Codes and Judiciary Committees had been canvassed by Senators who, having found that these committees would not favor the bill, had arranged with Speaker O'Grady to refer the bill to the General Laws Committee, which the Republican leaders of the House say will do exactly as directed.

The bill was nearly the last of the bills from the Senate to be read, and the Speaker referred it to the General Laws Committee without recognizing any of the members who wanted to be heard. The Speaker handed another bill to the clerk, and tried to avoid recognizing any one, but the cries for recognition from all parts of the House became so loud that he finally recognized Mr. Roche of New York. He moved that the reference of the bill be changed, and that it be sent to the Committee on Judiciary, and called for the yeas and nays.

The Speaker paid no attention to the demand for a roll call, and put the motion without giving any chance for debate.

The Speaker promptly declared the motion lost, and that the bill should remain in the Committee on General Laws.

Mr. Mazet's bill providing that persons tried for misdemeanors in the Court of Special Sessions in the City of New York shall not be allowed a jury trial, came up in the Assembly for passage. The Democratic leaders bitterly opposed it, claiming that it legislated directly against the poor people of New York, whose only chance to obtain a fair trial was to have a jury trial.

Mr. Dempsey moved to recommit the bill with directions to amend it so that a person arrested for a misdemeanor and tried in this court may have a jury trial if he demands it.

Messrs. Mazet, Austin, and Nixon opposed the amendment. When the vote was being taken many of the Republicans voted for the amendment. Speaker O'Grady and leader Nixon at once went on the floor and forced many of these Republicans to change their votes, and did their best to make all the Republicans vote against the amendment. It was evident that the amendment was likely to be carried, and every effort was put forth to delay the announcement of the vote until messengers could gather in the Republican members not in the chamber. A few were gathered in, but, although the roll was called slowly twice, and a great deal of time was consumed in making a detailed statement, the amendment was adopted by a vote of 57 yeas to 50 nays.

Bills Introduced.

These bills were introduced in the Assembly:

Mr. Nixon—Placing joint stock companies or associations of this State, or of any foreign State or country, doing business in this State, under the jurisdiction of the State Superintendent of Banks.

Mr. Brennan—Providing for the erection of a monument and statue to the late Gen. Edward B. Fowler, in the City of Brooklyn, at an expense not to exceed $7,000.

Mr. Winnie—Providing that all that part of the water adjacent to the wharves of the City of New York, as heretofore known and bounded, from the east side of Pier 2 to and including the east side of Pier 9, East River, shall hereafter, from March 20 to Dec. 31 of each year, be set apart, kept, and reserved for the exclusive use and accommodation of canal boats and barges engaged in the business of transporting property on the Hudson River or coming to tidewater from the canals of the State.

The Assembly advanced to a third reading Mr. Addis's Anti-Scalping bill.

The Assembly adjourned until to-morrow morning.

Messrs. Tiffany and Company's large corps of copper-plate engravers and printers, united with their other departments of art work, present an equipment of unequalled strength for the production of Wedding Stationery individual in character and finish.

UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK

SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

Several Measures Received Executive Approval Yesterday.

ALBANY, April 7.—Gov. Black has signed the following bills:

Senator Cantor's—Extending until Dec. 31, 1897, the period during which the Elevated Railroad Passenger Insurance Company may deposit with the State Superintendent of Insurance $100,000 in conformity with the laws under which it was organized.

Senator Lexow's—Providing that every interlocutory or final judgment heretofore filed for entry shall be deemed to have been duly entered as of the time of such filing and the entry of every such judgment is declared confirmed.

Senator Lexow's—Amending the Code of Civil Procedure providing that County Clerks shall, in addition to docket books, keep a judgment book in which all judgments shall be entered.

Senator Lexow's—Relative to the service of summons to require the appearance of a judgment debtor in proceedings brought under the provisions of the code.

Senator C. Davis's—Reappropriating $5,000 for the State Armory at Catskill.

PRIMARY ELECTION BILL.

William R. Spooner Favors a Change in the Basis of Representation.

ALBANY, April 7.—The Senate Judiciary Committee gave a hearing to-day on the bill for re-formation of the system of holding primary elections. William R. Spooner spoke in favor of the bill reported by the committee last week. He asked that party representation in cities of the first and second class be on the basis of votes cast and not enrollment.

Abraham Gruber said the organizations in New York and Brooklyn would object to that. The plan as now carried out was a representation by enrollment, and he hoped there would be no change.

Mr. Spooner said that where a party enrollment was in excess of the vote cast, it was always fictitious and fraudulent.

HEARING ON ANTI-TRUST BILLS.

Joseph S. Auerbach Opposes the Pending Measures.

ALBANY, April 7.—The second hearing on the anti-trust bills occurred this afternoon before the Senate Committee on Judiciary.

Joseph S. Auerbach spoke at length against the bills. He said he did not ap- but they paralyzed the investment of capital which improperly controlled any trade. The bills not only affected such corporations, but the paralyzed the investment of capital in this State. The agitation was of a demagogic character, and agitation of this sort generally resulted in bad laws. The report of the Investigating Committee favors the treatment of foreign corporations the same as domestic corporations. The bill compels foreign corporations to make a report that the domestic corporations do not have to make.

Mr. Auerbach concluded by urging delay in the enactment of anti-trust legislation until such legislation could be framed as would protect both capital and labor.

The committee decided to consider the bills in executive session to-morrow morning.

SHE KNOWS SOMETHING OF LAW

Mrs. Murphy-Mulligan Needs the Knowledge in Her Business.

Mrs. Agnes K. Murphy-Mulligan, the Harlem real estate broker, was the chief witness in a suit tried in the Supreme Court yesterday, in which Oscar T. Marshall, a real estate broker, sought to recover $500 from John P. Weininger, the amount paid for five lots of land on Monroe Avenue, and to which the defendant could not give a clear title. Marshall alleged that a road was to have been constructed through the lots in 1850. Although the road was never built, the adjoining property owners would have a right of way over this portion of the ground.

Mrs. Murphy-Mulligan testified that she was present when the deal as to the lots in question was made. She said the construction was abandoned years ago, and the Commissioners of Improvements closed the street in legal form.

"Are you a lawyer, Mrs. Mulligan?" Justice Bischoff inquired.

"No," said Mrs. Mulligan. "I have passed the Regents' examination and studied law, but never applied to the General Term for admission to the bar."

"You should have done so," said the Judge.

"I didn't require it," Mrs. Mulligan said. "You see, your Honor," she added, sarcastically, "I had to study law in order to cope with the land sharks I meet in my real estate business."

Justice Bischoff laughed and reserved his decision.

Flint's Fine Furniture.
New designs of
Superior beauty.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought, and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

The Inter-State Commerce Commission Calls for Important Information.

FROM TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION.

Discrimination in Grain Rates Complained of and the Commission Means to Investigate the Matter to the Fullest Extent.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission has notified most of the roads making up the Joint Traffic Association to forward to the commission by next Saturday full information about grain shipments and contracts and agreements in force between April 1, 1896, and March 1, 1897.

These roads have been complained of as discriminating in rates for grain and grain products from Chicago and other Illinois points to the Atlantic seaports at various times between Jan. 1 and March 15 last. The action has created considerable agitation among railroad officials, and is expected to reveal which roads have been cutting rates.

The notice calls for verified copies of all contracts or agreements at any time in force between the first mentioned dates relating to the shipment, transportation, transfer in transit, switching, or transferring loaded cars from one line to another, loading or unloading, storing or warehousing of grain and grain products, and the passing of grain through elevators, and of all contracts relating thereto or leases of storehouses or elevators situated upon premises owned or controlled by the roads, which have been since April 1, 1896, used, or are now used by others than those roads for storing or elevating grain. A showing in detail of the terms and conditions of contracts, agreements, or understandings not reduced into writing is also called for.

The roads thus called upon to answer charges are the Baltimore and Ohio, the Pennsylvania, Chesapeake and Ohio, the Chicago and Western Indiana, the Chicago and Erie, the Erie, the Michigan Central, the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, the New York Central, the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago, the Louisville and Nashville, the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, the Chicago and Northern Pacific, the Chicago Central, the Pittsburg and Western, the Baltimore and Ohio and Chicago, the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo, the Cincinnati, Portsmouth and Virginia, the Norfolk and Western, the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, the Ashland Coal and Iron Railway Company, the Chicago, Hammond and Western, the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern, the Belt Railway Company of Chicago, the Northern Indiana Railroad Company, the Chicago, Lake Shore and Eastern, the Indiana Northern, the New York, Chicago and St. Louis, the Wabash, the West Shore, and the Lehigh Valley.

THE REPORT NOT SATISFACTORY.

It Was Not Adopted by the General Passenger Agents.

CHICAGO, April 7.—The general passenger agents of the Western roads did not adopt an agreement for the Western Passenger Association to-day. The committee that has had the agreement under consideration for the last ten days presented its report, but it was not as acceptable as it was expected that it would be. It was found that the proposed agreement did not cover as much ground as the majority of the lines desired, and it was thought that an agreement could be framed that would include some things which the committee had not recommended, and which would yet be entirely within the scope of the decision of the Supreme Court.

In order to prevent any series of references back and forth between the attorneys of the roads and general passenger agents, it was decided that a committee of the passenger men should go over the agreement in company with the attorneys, and that they should endeavor to get as much of the old agreement into the new agreement as is possible, and at the same time keep within the scope of the court's decision. The combined Committee of Passenger Agents and Attorneys will report to the general meeting next Tuesday.

RAILROAD CONTRACTS LET.

Mobile and Ohio to be Extended from Columbus, Miss., to Tuskaloosa.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 7.—Contracts were let here to-day for the construction of the Mobile and Ohio extension from Columbus, Miss., to Tuskaloosa, Ala., with branches. The lucky men out of over 100 contractors from all over the Union are P. Cassady & Co. of Memphis, who got twenty miles of work; G. W. Callahan & Co. of Knoxville, twenty miles; M. Quigley & Co. of St. Louis, forty miles; Ryan & Co., Kansas City, ten miles, and Mason, Gooch & Co., twenty miles.

President Woolfolk of the Hanover Construction Company, which is letting the contracts, will receive bids for other work between Tuskaloosa and Montgomery to-morrow. The road is to be complete and in operation between Montgomery and Columbus via Tuskaloosa by Oct. 15.

DISCUSSING RAILROAD LEGISLATION.

Meeting of the Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce met to-day for the purpose, if possible, of mapping out a policy in regard to the railroad legislation during the present Congress. No result was accomplished, beyond agreeing to the appointment by the Chairman of a sub-committee to determine the advisability of granting hearings on bills before the committee.

There was more or less reference to the Pooling bill and also to the Anti-Scalping bill, but some members of the committee, including Senators Chandler and Chilton, manifested unrelenting opposition to both measures. Mr. Chandler gave notice that he would not agree to action upon either of the bills until the vacancy in the committee caused by the retirement of Senator Brice should be filled. He said, however, that he would not object to any preparation for legislation such as could be made by the granting of hearings to persons interested in either of the bills.

An Aid to Baltimore and Ohio.

BALTIMORE, April 7.—The Great Northern Steamship Company has completed arrangements for handling the freight of the Baltimore and Ohio between Fairport, Ohio, and Duluth and Lake Superior ports. This arrangement will enable the Baltimore and Ohio to extend its northwestern business very materially and give it a friendly line into a territory which it has only partially tapped in the past.

Staten Island Railway Directors.

Directors of the Staten Island Railway Company of the Baltimore and Ohio system elected yesterday are James J. Winants, Charles H. Bass, James M. Fitzgerald, William King, J. Frank Emmons, A. Horrmann, E. P. Goodwin, Charles F. Zentgraf, Frank H. Curry, C. H. White, L. Dejonge, Jr., K. P. Emmons, and George F. Kreischer. The complexion of the board is considered favorable to the present amicable understanding between the railway company and the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad Company.

Mr. Miner Wants the Garden.

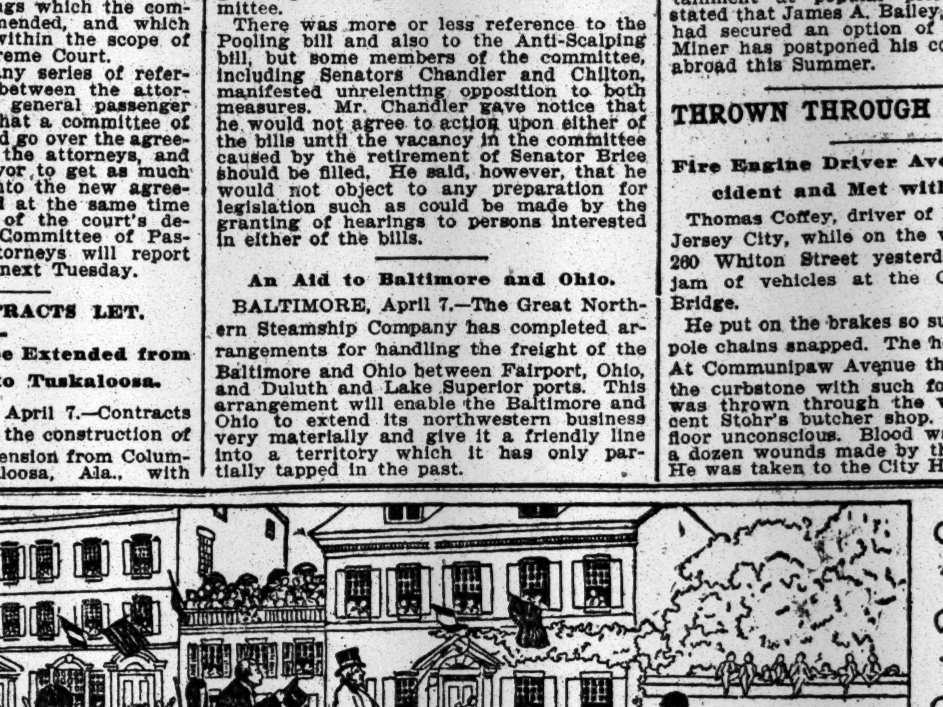
In spite of the fact that Henry C. Miner has announced many times that he ardently desired to get rid of the Fifth Avenue Theatre and other theatrical enterprises, he announced last night that he had made an offer for the lease of Madison Square Garden. Mr. Miner would not state what use he intended to make of the auditorium if he secured control of the building, but a rumor was circulated to the effect that he desired to turn the place into an immense Summer garden and give a variety entertainment at popular prices. It is also stated that James A. Bailey, the circus man, had secured an option of the lease. Mr. Miner has postponed his contemplated trip abroad this Summer.

THROWN THROUGH A WINDOW.

Fire Engine Driver Avoided One Accident and Met with Another.

Thomas Coffey, driver of Engine No. 9 of Jersey City, while on the way to a fire at 260 Whiton Street yesterday, came on a jam of vehicles at the Garfield Avenue Bridge.

He put on the brakes so suddenly that the pole chains snapped. The horses ran away. At Communipaw Avenue the engine struck the curbstone with such force that Coffey was thrown through the window of Vincent Stohr's butcher shop. He fell on the floor unconscious. Blood was flowing from a dozen wounds made by the broken glass. He was taken to the City Hospital.



When Lafayette Rode Into Philadelphia

In the April LADIES' HOME JOURNAL will be given a description of the remarkable scene, as told by Hon. Frederick Fraley, an eye-witness, now ninety-three years old, to his granddaughter, Miss Jean Fraley Hallowell. Seventy-three years have passed since the great event took place, and yet nothing has ever occurred in the annals of Philadelphia to equal, or even approach, it. Two of the most wonderful scenes are illustrated by Mrs. Alice Barber Stephens.

Ten Cents a Copy, at any News-stand. One Dollar a Year

The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

REALISM IN THE COURT.

In Illustrating an Assault a Witness Nearly Knocks Assistant District Attorney Lauterbach off His Feet.

There was a thrilling scene in Part III. of General Sessions yesterday, when John Bradley, a witness, illustrated how "Mut" Donovan, a resident of the Ninth Ward, had cut a gash six inches long in the side of the face of Frank Ward, also a Ninth Warder. Bradley used Assistant District Attorney Lauterbach as a manikin in making his demonstration.

On the night of Jan. 12, 1895, Ward thrashed one of Donovan's friends in Leroy Street. Donovan rushed upon Ward and cut a long gash in his face with a penknife. Bradley was an eye-witness to the cutting, and several attempts were made to get him to appear in court as a witness. He refused to do so, and was finally committed to the House of Detenton.

When Bradley was called to the stand yesterday he glared at Mr. Lauterbach and answered the questions in short, jerky tones. Mr. Lauterbach is small of build, while Bradley is thick-set and muscular. Bradley testified that he saw Donovan give Ward a slap on the side of the face—that is he thought it was a slap until he saw Ward's neck and face covered with blood.

"Now come down here," said Mr. Lauterbach, "and show the jury just how Donovan struck Ward. I will act as Ward and you act as Donovan."

Bradley stepped down from the stand and after placing Mr. Lauterbach in position with his arms down at his side, drew back in a sort of pugilistic position and said:

"He done it this way!"

There was a swing of Bradley's right arm and his open hand landed on the side of Mr. Lauterbach's neck with a whack that made the jurors and spectators say "Oh!" Mr. Lauterbach caught at the table for support and gasped:

"That will do. Go back to your cor— I mean seat."

Judge Cowing had to pound on the bench loudly with his gavel to suppress the laughter of the jurors and spectators. Bradley put on a stolid expression and awaited developments. Mr. Lauterbach nursed his face for a moment and said to the witness:

"Next time I'll play Donovan."

The trial proceeded and Donovan was convicted and remanded for sentence.

A CHILD'S MANIA FOR CRUELTY

Said to Have Stabbed Playmates and Maltreated a Baby.

Agents of the Gerry society have a puzzling case in little Josie Hill, who was turned over to their care yesterday afternoon in the Jefferson Market Police Court. Josie is a colored child, six years old, and lived with her parents at 147 West Twenty-fourth Street. She attended a kindergarten school, and under her teacher's eye appears to have been an exemplary child. But outside of school hours she had a mania for cruelty to playmates or any children smaller than herself.

The police arrested her for stabbing Mrs. Gill's baby with a hatpin. Mrs. Gill is a friend of the Hills, and Josie went to her home, 315 Seventh Avenue, to amuse the baby when Mrs. Gill went out. On her return Josie ran away, and the child was found to be bleeding from several cuts on its face, its eyes discolored and swollen, and a bump on its head. The woman complained to the police.

Two little girls that Josie had bitten and a boy that she had stabbed with a knife also complained against her. The girl showed no remorse when arrested.

THE OHIO PROHIBITIONISTS.

A Full State Ticket Nominated at Columbus Yesterday.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 7.—The State Prohibition Convention to-day nominated J. C. Holliday of Muskingum for Governor, John C. Danner of Stark, Lieutenant Governor; O. J. Ross, Highland, Attorney General; Mahlon Rouch, Auditor; Samuel Wells, Hamilton, Treasurer; E. J. Pinney, Cuyahoga, Judge of Supreme Court; H. F. Lutz of Stark, Clerk of Supreme Court; Madison L. Christian of Butler, Board of Public Works; F. H. Paden of Muskingum, School Commissioner.

Economic questions were not mentioned in the platform. Resolutions opposing the Anti-Saloon League in Ohio were finally tabled.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Leave of absence for six months from about May 18 is granted to Capt. Edward Morris, Assistant Surgeon.

First Lieut. Frank B. McCoy, Third Infantry, is assigned to duty with the National Guard of Minnesota.

Leave of absence for fourteen days, between April 20 and May 1, is granted to Prof. Samuel E. Tillman, Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, and Geology, United States Military Academy.

Extensions of leaves of absence are granted to Capt. Henry A. Green, Twentieth Infantry, twenty-three days; Lieut. Thomas F. Dwyer, Ninth Infantry, three days; Lieut. Warren P. Newcomb, Fifth Artillery, one month; Lieut. Frederick T. Van Liew, Second Infantry, two days.

Navy.

Lieut. J. H. Gibbons is detached from the Raleigh and ordered to duty in the Assistant Secretary's office.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

ROBERT LOUIS PARET.—Louis S. Phillips has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Robert Louis Paret, stock broker of 60 Broadway, on the application of Frank R. Bent, who obtained a judgment against him for $5,052 on March 16. Mr. Paret was a member of the Consolidated Exchange, but sold his seat about ten weeks ago. The receivership includes his interest in the share of the estate of his grandfather, Rufus Story, now held in trust for his mother, Emily L. Paret, and upon her death it is to be divided among nine children. Her interest is one-fourth, valued at $300,000. The estate includes the Latourette House, at Bergen Point, N. J.

NEUSTADT & CO.—Emile D. Neustadt and Otto Neustadt, composing the firm of Neustadt & Co., flour commission merchants at 856 and 858 Produce Exchange, made an assignment yesterday to David Tim without preference. They established the business in 1878, having come here from San Francisco, were the New York representatives of several Western mills, selling flour on commission and paying sight drafts on the consignment. The low price of flour last year was said in the trade to have reduced their income somewhat. They had a fine class of trade. Michael Jacobs, their attorney, said the liabilities are about $60,000, but he could not give any figures as to assets.

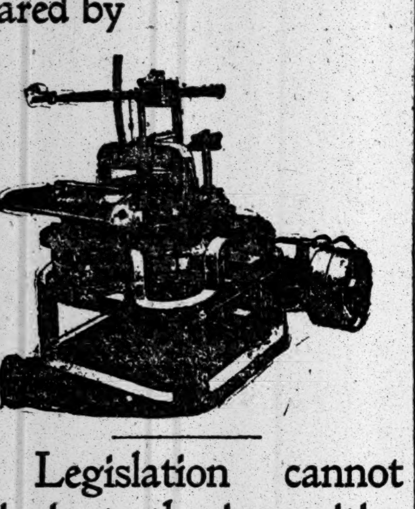
LOUIS LAMY.—Louis Lamy, wholesale dealer in silks at 251 Mercer Street, is said to have been absent from his place of business for the past five days, and on that ground Leventritt & Nathan obtained an attachment against his property for $5,773 for balance of account due to Abegg & Rusch. Mr. Lamy has been identified with the silk trade for many years. He was the "Co." of A. L. Philips & Co. for twenty years, and started the present business on his own account on Feb. 1, 1895, with a claimed cash capital of $12,000. Mr. Leventritt said that Mr. Lamy had been unable to stand the strain of poor business, had gone away, and his present whereabouts is unknown either at the store or by his family. When he left he said he was going to Boston, but whether he went there or not is not known. His total liabilities are about $12,000. Deputy Sheriff Butler has attached the stock in the store.

SIDNEY M. WINTRINGHAM.—Sidney M. Wintringham, importer and bottler of wines, liquors, &c., at 35 and 37 Broad Street, made an assignment yesterday to Frank I. Stott, giving preferences for $4,296—to Anna G. Wintringham $1,760, Ruth L. Wintringham $1,536, and Sidney Wintringham of Brooklyn $1,000. The business is a very old one, having been established by his grandfather in 1816, it was handed down to his father, and the assignor has carried it on since his father's death in June, 189[illegible]. He catered to a first-class family trade. Charles A. Clark, his attorney, said that Mr. Wintringham could not make the business pay, and he thought it time to stop. No estimate of liabilities or assets could be given at present. At the store it was said that Mr. Wintringham had gone home and would not be at the store for a day or two. In the trade the failure is attributed to dull business and poor collections.

GOLDIE & BROWN.—The Sheriff has received an attachment against Simon Goldstein and Joseph Brown, composing the firm of Goldie & Brown, tailors at 509 Sixth Avenue, and against Frank W. Ryan and Lon Livingston, as Frank W. Ryan & Co., who are claimed to be the owners of the above business, at the instance of Myers, Goldsmith & Bronner, for the H. B. Claflin Company, for a debt of $486. Mr. Goldsmith said that Goldie & Brown bought the goods from the H. B. Claflin Company, but, as Frank W. Ryan & Co. were the real owners of the business, they had also been sued for the bill. The store was opened in September last. A third party is said to have purchased the business for $600, and put Mr. Brown in as manager. The Marshal was about to dispossess them from the store and had placed the stock and fixtures upon the sidewalk when the Sheriff levied upon them. Some of the stock was also carted to 31 West Twenty-fourth Street, which had just been hired for a new store, and the Sheriff also seized these goods. The Sheriff has received a claim that Joseph A. Vega is the owner of the stock and fixtures at 509 Sixth Avenue and 31 West Twenty-fourth Street.

CEYLON AND INDIA TEA

Needs no legislation to keep it pure, being prepared by



Legislation cannot eliminate the impurities in China and Japan tea imparted by the filthy process shown below.

"Let them (tea drinkers) lick not the sweat which is their poison."—Coriolanus, Act III., Scene I.

One teaspoonful of Pure Machine Rolled Tea goes as far as two of the impure hand rolled. Use boiling water; infuse five minutes.

Out of Town.

LEBANON ROLLING MILLS COMPANY.—The Lebanon Rolling Mills Company of Lebanon, Penn., owner of the large iron plant known as Light's Mills, has assigned to Samuel E. Light of this city and M. H. Leonard of Philadelphia. The assets are in excess of liabilities, and reorganization of the company will be made.

Judgments.

Wednesday, April 7.

The first name is that of the debtor.

ADAM, Julius J.—C. L. Bernheimer and others	$434
AMBERG, Henry H.—Catharine Cochran..	30
ARCTANDER, Arthur—R. W. Ross and others, executors, &c.	1,981
ADAMS, Henry C.—same	656
ADAMS, Hobart J.—Goodyear India Rubber Glove Manufacturing Company	89
BARRETT, Robert—The American Horse Exchange, Limited	167
BROWN, William E., by guardian—The Columbia Typewriter Manufacturing Company, (costs)	114
BATJER, Frederick—J. H. Mohlman Company	210
SAME—A. Wagner	208
BORDEN, Mary A.—C. C. Shayne and another	376
BUCHANAN, David and Robert—W. R. Potts and others	1,030
BERMAN, S., and M. Tischler—J. Eichhorn	43
BENELY, Fredericka—S. Rosenstein	169
PARRIERE, Maurice E.—P. J. Curry...	525
BELL, Edward M., George A. Romer, and Edward V. N. Heermance—D. M. Shaw..	817
BAIN, George—L. A. Stuart	272
BETZ, George—J. H. Mohlman Company..	547
BETZ, Andrew—same	547
CULBERT, William L.—Ann M. Lohman..	1,291
CASSELBERRY, Jacob R.—L. Awolin and another	102
CUNAHAN, Dennis—H. Hofheimer and another	260
CONDON, Thomas G.—Le Roy Fales	1,618
CARRANO, Antonio—Angelo F. Ghighlione	188
DALY, Ambrose—J. Blum	160
DAUCHY, Charles H., and Marcus D. Russell—John W. Masury & Son	4,918
EDWARDS, George W.—N. A. Warren....	78
FALLEN, Elise, and John A. Kordmann—A. Seligmann	156
GILMORE, John D.—I. S. Enyard and another	1,768
SAME—Same	1,150
GIBSON, Edmond—A. H. Judson	73
HAINES, John—C. Hagan and another....	382
HUNT, Henry E., and John A. Payne—James R. Roosevelt and others	640
HACKETT, Patrick—I. Sommers and another	197
JANES, William H.—Jessie B. Ranken...	1,328
SAME—J. B. Ranken	166
KOELBLE, Peter F.—National Casket Company	160
KAUFMAN, Max—D. Ascheim	969
KOCH, Joseph—E. Martin	433
KITCHEN, Andrew—The New York Venetian Blind Company	4[illegible]
LAZARE, Adolph—F. E. Clark	190
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The following judgments were filed against the city: James L. Breese, $12,868.82; J. Welz and another, $51.17; the William H. Frank Brewing Company, $70.06; P. Scheimeister, $61.34; W. F. Bullman, $350; L. Strauss, $172.16; E. Bromberger, $172.84; L. Lang, $124.65; M. Fraenkel, $358.79; I. B. Cebulsky, $177.02; I. Streep, $165.21; M. Stern, $177.02; J. Reich, $125.19; M. Hanley, $117.67; S. Jonas, $59.92; T. F. Delehanty, $239.83; J. Hyland, $89.21; P. Hartmann, $68.86; J. J. Sullivan, $114.32; H. Raschen, $48.82; Mary G. Cryan, $140.04; S. Lynch and another, $90.52; L. Siglock, $127.56.

A Barometer of Trade

is the typewriter business. It quickly responds to improved conditions. This lends general interest to the fact that

More Remington Standard Typewriters

were sold in the City of New York in the month of March, 1897, than in any previous month in its history.

WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT,
327 Broadway, New York.

I have a friend, in fact he is my brother-in-law, who is the outside man for a New York crockery warehouse, a sort of salesman, purchasing agent, collector and what not. He used to suffer from a catarrh of the stomach. When he woke in the morning there would be a gripping, a contraction, a tightness of the stomach, which, he said, seemed to be clogged with a slimy, phlegm-like substance. Carlsbad salts always did him some good, but now he uses a Ripans Tabule. He only takes one when occasion requires, just one now and then. When this man, his name is Spalding, was asked to describe the effect of the Tabule on him, he said: "Why, it brightens me up. It has an effect like dry air; makes me feel something as I used to of a spring morning when the air was crisp but tempered with sunshine. I don't know how they produce such an effect, but that is the way they work with me."

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MICHAELS, HERMAN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERMAN MICHAELS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence and place of transacting business, No. 440 West Twenty-second Street, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-third day of September next.—Dated New York, the sixth day of March, 1897. MATILDA H. MICHAELS, Executrix.
THOMAS W. BUTTS, Attorney for Executrix, 51 Chambers St., N. Y. mh18-1aw6mTh

TUPPER, WILLIAM W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM W. TUPPER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Taylor & Thompson, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of May next.—Dated New-York, November 4th, 1896.
JONAS C. H. TUPPER, JOHN H. TUPPER, Executors. TAYLOR & THOMPSON, Attorneys for Executors, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y. City. n5-1aw6mTh

WILLSON, HARRIET C.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Fannie V. Mangun, Ella Ladde, Nicholas Easton Ladde, William Conway Bailey, Sophia Maud Thorburn, Dora Guggsberg, Mrs. Pedro Alma, Augusta Hespeler, Cornelia B. Bailey, Emilie J. McNab, and Susan Conway Willson, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said City and County, held at the County Court House in the City of New York, on the twenty-eighth (28) day of May, 1897, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why authority should not be given to the Executor of the last will and testament of HARRIET C. WILLSON, deceased, to mortgage so much of the real property of the said decedent as may be necessary to pay her debts; and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to the appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 15th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
mh4-1aw7wTh

LEGAL NOTICES.

ALFRED SHRIMPTON & SONS, LIMITED.—In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, made and filed March 1st, 1897, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against ALFRED SHRIMPTON & SONS, LIMITED, lately doing business at No. 273 Church St., in the City of New York, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of said ALFRED SHRIMPTON & SONS, LIMITED, for the benefit of creditors, at the office of his attorney, George C. Coffin, at No. 150 Nassau Street, New York City, on or before the 28th day of May, 1897.—Dated New York, March 1st, 1897. WM. H. BLAIN, Assignee. GEORGE C. COFFIN, Atty. for Assignee, Rooms 1,529-1,533 No. 150 Nassau Street, New York City. mh4-1aw7wTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Miles Beach, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, on the 3d day of March, 1897, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against BENJAMIN S. HOHEB, lately doing business at 335 Produce Exchange Building, in the City of New York, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly-appointed assignee of the said Benjamin S. Hoheb, for the benefit of his creditors, at his office, No. 52 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of May, 1897.—Dated New York City, March 10, 1897.
FRANCIS SPEIR, Jr., Assignee, 52 Wall Street, New York City.
FREDERICK P. FORSTER, Attorney for Assignee, 52 Wall Street, New York City.
mh11-1aw6wTh&ap22

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court of the State of New York, held in Part I., in the County Court House, in the City and County of New York, on the 11th day of January, 1897. Present: Hon. Miles Beach, Justice.—In the matter of the application of the Directors of THE DEL HOFF COMPANY for a voluntary dissolution of the said company.

The petition of Rudolf Busse and Henry Kramer, Directors of the Corporation The Del Hoff Company, and the schedule thereto annexed, having this day been presented to the Court, and it appearing thereby that the case is one of those specified in section 2,419 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and a copy of said petition and schedule and due notice of this application, with a copy of this proposed order, having been duly served on the Attorney General,

Now, on motion of Francis G. Moore, Esq., attorney for petitioners, it is

ORDERED, that all persons interested in said corporation show cause before Augustus C. Brown, Esq., at his office in the City of New York, who is hereby appointed referee for that purpose, on the 15th day of April, 1897, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on that day, why said corporation should not be dissolved, and why Daniel A. Skinnell should not be appointed receiver of the real and personal properties, stock, franchises, things in action, and effects of The Del Hoff Company.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this order be published at least once in each of the three weeks immediately preceding the time so fixed for showing cause, in The Albany Evening Journal, a newspaper printed in Albany, N. Y., and also in The New York Law Journal, and also in The New York Times, newspapers published in the City and County of New York.
mh25-1aw3wTh&ap15 MILES BEACH, J. S. C.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT. — LEWIS PATTBERG against LEWIS PATTBERG & BROS.—Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, William C. Heppenheimer, receiver, etc., of the above-named defendant, Lewis Pattberg & Bros., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, that he has been duly appointed receiver of said defendant, and has duly qualified as such and entered upon the performance of his duties, and that pursuant to law said receiver requires:

1. All persons indebted to said defendant, Lewis Pattberg & Bros., to render an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to said company or to the receiver of said company, at the office of said receiver, No. 229 Broadway, New York City, by the 10th day of May, 1897.

2. All persons having in their possession any property or effects of said corporation, to deliver the same to the undersigned said receiver, by the 10th day of May, 1897.

3. All creditors of said corporation to deliver their respective accounts and demands against said corporation to the undersigned said receiver, on or before the 10th day of May, 1897, at said office aforesaid.

4. All persons holding any open or subsisting contract of such corporation, to present the same in writing and in detail to said receiver at his said office, on or before the 10th day of May, 1897.—Dated New York, March 19th, 1897.
WILLIAM C. HEPPENHEIMER, Receiver of Lewis Pattberg & Bros.

NOTICE.—WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HEREBY give notice of our intention to form a corporation, to be called the Indemnity Fire Insurance Company of New York, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, ($200,000,) and a surplus of one hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000,) the principal office of which is to be located in the City of New York, for the purpose of making insurance on dwelling houses, stores, and all kinds of buildings and household furniture, and other property against loss or damage by fire, lightning, wind storms or tornadoes, and upon vessels, boats, cargoes, goods, merchandise, freights, and other property against loss or damage by all or any of the risks of lake, river, canal, and inland navigation and transportation, and of effecting reinsurance of any risks taken by it, under and pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the State of New York, known as the Insurance Law, being Chapter 690 of the Laws of 1892, and the acts of the said Legislature amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, and such other acts of the said Legislature as are applicable thereto.

Dated New York, March 29th, 1897.
Augustus N. Hand, William H. Thitchener, Albert S. Williams, Hugh T. Wreaks, Fred R. Röhl, John S. Fiske, Frank L. Ryan, Joseph F. Darling, Charles P. Blaney, Henry R. Steele, Herman F. Stone, Arthur Johns, Edw. Schmidt, Harry D. Kittinger.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

LEXINGTON AVENUE.—Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—ROBERT McGILL, plaintiff, against WILLIAM BOGGS and others, defendants.

In pursuance of the judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, on the 30th day of March, 1897, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 23d day of April, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Lexington Avenue, distant fifty-one feet two inches southerly from the point formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Seventy-third Street and the easterly side of Lexington Avenue; running thence easterly and through a party wall seventy feet; and running thence southerly seventeen feet, parallel with the said Lexington Avenue, and running thence westerly and through a party wall seventy feet to the easterly side of Lexington Avenue, and running thence along the said easterly side of Lexington Avenue, seventeen feet to the point or place of beginning; be the said dimensions more or less.—Dated New York, March 31st, 1897.
GILBERT M. SPEIR, Referee.
EDWARD P. SCHELL, Attorney for Plaintiff, No 56 Pine Street, New York City.
ap1-2aw3wTh&Sat&Ap123

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New York.—IDA McTURCK, plaintiff, against ELIZA BRIGGS, Georgiana Briggs, George B. McTurck, and Robert McTurck, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 6th day of April, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 29th day of April, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment, mentioned, and described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being at William's Bridge, in the City, County, and State of New York, being the lots known and designated by the Numbers (130) one hundred and thirty and one hundred and thirty-one (131) on a map entitled "Map of Olinville at William's Bridge Depot, Town of Westchester, County of Westchester, and State of New York," surveyed by R. Henwood, Surveyor, dated Washington Avenue, Morrisania, July 26th, 1852, and filed in the office of the Register of the County of Westchester at White Plains, the premises hereby conveyed being bounded and described as follows on said map: Beginning at a point on the Third Avenue, distant from the William's Bridge Road on the said map in a northerly direction two hundred and six feet and six inches; thence running in an easterly direction along the boundary line of Lot No. (129) one hundred and twenty-nine on said map, one hundred and thirty feet nine inches, to the Old Boston Road; thence following the line of said Old Boston Road in a southwesterly direction two hundred and twenty-six feet and two inches to the William's Bridge Road on said map; thence in a northwesterly direction, following the line of said William's Bridge Road on said map, sixty-six feet and nine inches, to the Third Avenue, and thence following the line of said Third Avenue on said map in a northerly direction two hundred and six feet and six inches, to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York City, April 7, 1897.
JOHN H. ROGAN, Referee.
NORMAN A. LAWLOR, Attorney for Plaintiff, 61-65 Park Row, New York City.
DAVID H. HUNT, Esq., Atty. for Deft., Robert McTurck, William's Bridge, N. Y.
BRITTON H. TABOR, Esq., Guardian-ad-litem.
ap8-2aw3wTh&S&ap29

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York. — FRANZ O. MATTHIESSEN, plaintiff, against MARY E. ABBOT and others, defendants.

In pursuance of the judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 6th day of April, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Friday, the 30th day of April, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by John N. Golding, auctioneer, the premises mentioned in the said judgment of foreclosure and sale, and which are described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City, County, and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly side of Fifty-fourth Street, distant four hundred and ten feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Fifty-fourth Street with the westerly side of Fifth Avenue, and running thence westerly, along the southerly side of Fifty-fourth Street, twenty-five feet; running thence southerly, parallel with Fifth Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet and five inches to the middle line of the block; running thence easterly, along said middle line and parallel with Fifty-fourth Street, twenty-five feet; and running thence northerly, again parallel with Fifth Avenue, and part of the way through another party wall, one hundred feet and five inches, to the southerly side of Fifty-fourth Street, at the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known as Number Eighteen (18) West Fifty-fourth Street, and lying in Section 5, in Block 1,269, on the land map of the City of New York.—Dated New York, April 7th, 1897.
JOHN J. FITZGERALD, Referee.
DUER, STRONG & JARVIS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 50 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.
ap8-2aw3wTh&S&ap29

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—ROBERT C. WATSON, Francis A. Watson, and Henry R. C. Watson, as surviving executors of and trustees under the last will and testament of William Watson, deceased, plaintiffs, against ROBERT ADAMS, and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 12th day of March, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 8th day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises mentioned in said judgment, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and being on the easterly side of Greene Street, in the City of New York, aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on said easterly side of Greene Street, distant two hundred and seventy-one feet and one inch southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Grand Street with the easterly side of Greene Street; running thence easterly and parallel with Grand Street, one hundred feet; thence southerly, parallel with Greene Street, eighteen feet and eleven inches; thence westerly, parallel with Grand Street, one hundred feet to Greene Street; and thence northerly along Greene Street, nineteen feet to the place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less. Said premises being known and designated as Number Sixteen Greene Street, and comprising Lot Number 37 on a map of the estate of Thomas and George Lovett, drawn by Edward Doughty, City Surveyor, dated July 7th, 1824.—Together with the appurtenances.—Dated New York, March 16th, 1897.
WILBUR LARREMORE, Referee.
GEO. C. BLANKE, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 253 Broadway, New York City.
mh17-2aw3wW&Sa&ap3&8

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—MATHILDA SCHIERLOH, plaintiff, against ANNA SCHIERLOH and others, defendants.

I, the undersigned, duly appointed referee in the above-entitled action, by an order of this court dated the 15th day of March, 1897, duly made and entered herein on the same day, as resettled by order made and entered March 30th, 1897, hereby require each and every person not a party to this action who has, or who at the date thereof had, a lien upon the real property hereinafter described, or any part thereof, to appear before me on or before the 21st day of May, 1897, at my office, No. 7 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, to prove his lien, and the true amount due or to become due by reason thereof. The premises are described in the complaint in the above-entitled action as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and more particularly bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Eleventh Avenue one hundred feet five inches southerly from the southwesterly corner of Forty-seventh Street and Eleventh Avenue, running thence westerly parallel with Forty-seventh Street one hundred feet; thence southerly parallel with Eleventh Avenue twenty-five feet six inches; thence easterly parallel with Forty-seventh Street and partly through a party wall one hundred feet to the westerly side of Eleventh Avenue, and thence northerly along the westerly side of Eleventh Avenue twenty-five feet six inches to the place of beginning.—Dated New York, March 31st, 1897.
JAMES D. FESSENDEN, Referee.
GEORGE H. YEAMAN, Plaintiff's Attorney, 44 and 46 Wall Street, New York City.
ap1-1aw6wTh

NO. 20 WEST ONE HUNDRED AND FIFteenth Street.—Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—ELIZABETH REINHARDT, plaintiff, against JANE E. C. REYNOLDS, JOHN N. REYNOLDS, and others, defendants:

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in this action, and dated the 1st day of April, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Thursday, the 15th day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described, as follows: "All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, distant two hundred and eighty-five feet westerly from the southwesterly corner of Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Fifteenth Street; running thence southerly parallel with Fifth Avenue and partly through a party wall one hundred feet and eleven inches; thence westerly parallel with One Hundred and Fifteenth Street twenty feet; thence northerly again parallel with Fifth Avenue, and partly through a party wall, one hundred feet and eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, and thence easterly along the same twenty feet to the point or place of beginning, the said premises being now known by the street Number 20 West 115th Street, in the City of New York."—Dated New York, March 24th, 1897.
HENRY P. McGOWN, Referee.
EMILE A. HASSEY, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 11 Avenue A, New York City.
mh25-2aw3wTh&S&au15

MADISON AVENUE.—NEW YORK SUPREME Court, City and County of New York.—JOHN M. BOWERS, as executor of the last will and testament of FRANKLIN OSGOOD, deceased, plaintiff, vs. JOHN J. FRECH et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above entitled action, bearing date the 5th day of March, 1897, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 10th day of March, 1897, I, the undersigned, referee, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Monday, the twelfth day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Madison Avenue, distant sixteen feet eight inches southerly from the southwesterly corner of Madison Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-first Street; running thence westerly part of the distance through a party wall seventy-five feet; thence southerly parallel with Madison Avenue, sixteen feet eight inches; thence easterly parallel with One Hundred and Thirty-first Street seventy-five feet to the westerly side of Madison Avenue, and thence northerly along the westerly side of Madison Avenue sixteen feet eight inches to the point of beginning.

Dated, New York, March 22d, 1897.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 54 William Street, New York City.
mh22-2aw3wM&Th&ap12

DECATUR AVENUE.—NEW YORK SUPREME Court, City and County of New York.—OTTILIE LAUER, plaintiff, against HENRY E. THORN and AMELIA W. THORN, his wife, and John Slingerland, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made in the above-entitled action, and entered and filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, on the 26th day of March, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, on the 22d day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, the premises mentioned and described in said judgment as follows, to wit:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Decatur Avenue as legally opened, distant one hundred and twenty-seven and 45-100 feet northerly from the northwesterly corner of Decatur Avenue and Travers (198th) Street, as the latter is shown on Commissioners' Map No. 472, filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, September 7th, 1894, and running thence northerly along said westerly side of Decatur Avenue eighteen and 92-100 feet; thence westerly and parallel or nearly so to Travers Street, and part of the way through the centre of a party wall, ninety-nine and 88-100 feet; thence southerly and parallel or nearly so to Decatur Avenue eighteen and 93-100 feet; thence easterly and parallel or nearly so to Travers Street, and part of the distance through the centre of a party wall, ninety-nine and 84-100 feet to the point or place of beginning. Being a part of the premises conveyed to said Henry E. Thorn by Charlotte A. Williams by deed dated May 27th, 1895, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Section 12, Liber 7 of Block Series of Conveyances, at page 248.—Dated April 1st, 1897.
GIBSON PUTZEL, Referee.
REUBEN LESLIE MAYNARD, Attorney for Plaintiff, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.
ap1-2aw3wTh&F&ap22

DECATUR AVENUE.—NEW YORK SUPREME Court, City and County of New York.—OTTILIE LAUER, plaintiff, against HENRY E. THORN and AMELIA W. THORN, his wife, and Siegfried Wurtsberger, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made in the above-entitled action, and entered and filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, on the 26th day of March, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, on the 22d day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, the premises mentioned and described in said judgment as follows, to wit:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Decatur Avenue as legally opened, distant one hundred and forty-six and 37-100 feet northerly from the northwesterly corner of Decatur Avenue and Travers (East 198th) Street, as the latter is shown on Commissioners' Map No. 472, filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, September 7th, 1894, and running thence northerly along said westerly side of Decatur Avenue eighteen and 92-100 feet; thence westerly and parallel, or nearly so, to Travers Street, and part of the way through the centre of a party wall ninety-nine and 92-100 feet; thence southerly and parallel, or nearly so, to Decatur Avenue eighteen and 93-100 feet; thence easterly and parallel, or nearly so, to Travers Street, and part of the way through the centre of a party wall ninety-nine and 88-100 feet to the point or place of beginning. Being a part of the premises conveyed to said Henry E. Thorn by Charlotte A. Williams, by deed dated May 27th, 1895, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Section 12, Liber 7 of Block Series of Conveyances, at page 248.—Dated April 1st, 1897.
GIBSON PUTZEL, Referee.
REUBEN LESLIE MAYNARD, Attorney for Plaintiff, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.
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DECATUR AVENUE.—NEW YORK SUPREME Court, City and County of New York.—OTTILIE LAUER, plaintiff, against HENRY E. THORN and AMELIA W. THORN, his wife, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made in the above-entitled action, and entered and filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, on the 26th day of March, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, on the 22d day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, the premises mentioned and described in said judgment as follows, to wit:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Decatur Avenue, as legally opened, distant one hundred and sixty-five and 29-100 feet northerly from the northwesterly corner of Decatur Avenue and Travers (East 198th) Street, as the latter is shown on Commissioners' Map No. 472, filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, September 7th, 1894, and running thence northerly along said westerly side of Decatur Avenue eighteen and 92-100 feet; thence westerly and parallel or nearly so to Travers Street, and part of the way through the centre of a party wall, ninety-nine and 96-100 feet; thence southerly and parallel or nearly so to Decatur Avenue eighteen and 93-100 feet; thence easterly and parallel or nearly so to Travers Street, and part of the way through the centre of a party wall, ninety-nine and 92-100 feet to the point or place of beginning. Being a part of the premises conveyed to said Henry E. Thorn by Charlotte A. Williams by deed dated May 27th, 1895, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Section 12, Liber 7 of Block Series of Conveyances, at page 248.—Dated April 1st, 1897.
GIBSON PUTZEL, Referee.
REUBEN LESLIE MAYNARD, Attorney for Plaintiff, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.
ap1-2aw3wTh&F&ap22

DECATUR AVENUE.—NEW YORK SUPREME Court, City and County of New York.—OTTILIE LAUER, plaintiff, against HENRY E. THORN and AMELIA W. THORN, his wife, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made in the above-entitled action, and entered and filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, on the 26th day of March, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, on the 22d day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, the premises mentioned and described in said judgment as follows, to wit:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Decatur Avenue as legally opened, distant one hundred and eighty-four and 21-100 feet northerly from the northeasterly corner of Decatur Avenue and Travers (East 198th) Street, as the latter is shown on Commissioners' Map No. 472, filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, September 7th, 1894, and running thence northerly along said westerly side of Decatur Avenue eighteen and 92-100 feet to the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Decatur Avenue with the southerly side of Oliver Avenue, as shown on a map entitled "Map of part of the farm formerly belonging to Andrew Corsa, situate in the Village of Fordham and County of Westchester," filed in the Westchester County Clerk's office July 25th, 1856; thence westerly along said southerly side of said Oliver Avenue and parallel or nearly so to Travers Street, one hundred feet; thence southerly and parallel or nearly so to Decatur Avenue eighteen and 93-100 feet; thence easterly and parallel or nearly so to Travers Street, and part of the way through the centre of a party wall, ninety-nine and 96-100 feet to the point or place of beginning. Being a part of the premises conveyed to said Henry E. Thorn by Charlotte A. Williams by deed dated May 27th, 1895, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Section 12, Liber 7 of Block Series of Conveyances, at page 248.—Dated April 1st, 1897.
GIBSON PUTZEL, Referee.
REUBEN LESLIE MAYNARD, Attorney for Plaintiff, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.
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EAST ONE HUNDRED AND NINTH STREET.—New York Supreme Court, New York County.—MICHAEL CAVANAGH, plaintiff, against MATTHEW COOGAN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date October 26, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 23d day of March, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises mentioned and described in said judgment as follows, viz.:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Ninth Street, distant two hundred and twenty-five feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of One Hundred and Ninth Street and Second Avenue; thence running southerly, parallel with Second Avenue, one hundred feet; thence easterly and parallel with One Hundred and Ninth Street twenty-eight feet three inches; thence northerly, parallel with Second Avenue, ten feet; thence easterly, and again parallel with One Hundred and Ninth Street three feet nine inches; thence northerly, and again parallel with Second Avenue, ninety feet to the southerly side of One Hundred and Ninth Street; and thence westerly along said southerly side of One Hundred and Ninth Street, thirty-two feet to the point or place of beginning, said premises being now known as Number 318 East One Hundred and Ninth Street, in said city, said premises lying and being in Section 6, Block No. 1,680 on land map of the City of New York.—Dated New York, October 27, 1896.
FRANCIS D. HOYT, Referee.
GEO. W. McADAM, Plaintiff's Attorney, 90 and 92 West Broadway, N. Y. City.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, April 6th, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, March 23d, 1897.
FRANCIS D. HOYT, Referee.
GEO. W. McADAM, Plaintiff's Attorney, 90 and 92 West Broadway, N. Y. City.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to Wednesday, April 28th, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, April 6th, 1897.
FRANCIS D. HOYT, Referee.
GEO. W. McADAM, Plaintiff's Attorney, 90 and 92 West Broadway, N. Y. City.
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THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTIETH STREET.—Supreme Court of the State of New York, City and County of New York.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE PEABODY EDUCATION FUND, plaintiff, against WILLIAM E. CORNWALL and others, defendants.—Action No. 1.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 23d day of March, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, in the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the twentieth day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, distant one hundred and eighty-two (182) feet and eight (8) inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of the Boulevard with the said southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street; and running thence southerly, and on a line parallel to the said easterly line of the Boulevard and part of the way through the middle of a party wall, ninety-nine (99) feet and eleven (11) inches to the middle line of the block between One Hundred and Fortieth and One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Streets; running thence easterly, and along the middle line of the block and parallel to One Hundred and Fortieth Street, sixteen (16) feet and four (4) inches; and thence northerly, and parallel to the Boulevard and part of the way through the middle of a party wall, ninety-nine (99) feet and eleven (11) inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street; and thence westerly, along the southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, sixteen (16) feet and four (4) inches to the point or place of beginning. Together with all the right of the said William E. Cornwall in and to the land lying in One Hundred and Fortieth Street in front of and adjacent to said premises. Together with all the estate and rights of the said William E. Cornwall in and to the said premises. Said premises being in Section 7, in Block 2071, on the land map of the City of New York.—Dated New York, March 25th, 1897.
GEORGE W. ELLIS, Referee.
EVARTS & MOFFAT, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 63 Wall Street, New York City.
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ONE HUNDRED AND FORTIETH STREET.—Supreme Court of the State of New York, City and County of New York.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE PEABODY EDUCATION FUND, plaintiff, against WILLIAM E. CORNWALL and others, defendants.—Action No. 2.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 23d day of March, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, in the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the twentieth day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, distant one hundred and ninety-nine (199) feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of the Boulevard with the said southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street; and running thence southerly, and parallel with the Boulevard and part of the way through the middle of a party wall, ninety-nine (99) feet and eleven (11) inches to the middle line of the block between One Hundred and Fortieth and One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Streets; thence running easterly, and along the middle line of the block, sixteen (16) feet and four (4) inches; thence northerly, and parallel with the Boulevard and part of the way through a party wall, ninety-nine (99) feet and eleven (11) inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street; thence westerly, and along the southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, sixteen (16) feet and four (4) inches to the point or place of beginning. Together with all the right of the said William E. Cornwall in and to the land lying in One Hundred and Fortieth Street in front of and adjacent to said premises. Together with all the estate and rights of the said William E. Cornwall in and to the said premises. Said premises being in Section 7, in Block 2071 on the land map of the City of New York.—Dated New York, March 25th, 1897.
GEORGE W. ELLIS, Referee.
EVARTS & MOFFAT, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 63 Wall Street, New York City.
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ONE HUNDRED AND FORTIETH STREET.—Supreme Court of the State of New York, City and County of New York.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE PEABODY EDUCATION FUND, plaintiff, against WILLIAM E. CORNWALL and others, defendants.—Action No. 3.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 23d day of March, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, in the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the twentieth day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, distant two hundred and fifteen (215) feet and four (4) inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of the Boulevard with the said southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street; and running thence southerly, and parallel with the Boulevard and part of the way through the middle of a party wall, sixty-seven (67) feet and three (3) inches; thence easterly, and parallel with the southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, sixteen (16) feet and four (4) inches; thence northerly, and parallel with the Boulevard and part of the way through the middle of a party wall, sixty-seven (67) feet and three (3) inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street; thence westerly, and along the southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, sixteen (16) feet and four (4) inches to the point or place of beginning. Together with all the right of the said William E. Cornwall in and to the land lying in One Hundred and Fortieth Street in front of and adjacent to the said premises. Together with all the estate and rights of the said William E. Cornwall in and to the said premises. Said premises being in Section 7, in Block 2071, on the land map of the City of New York.—Dated New York, March 25th, 1897.
GEORGE W. ELLIS, Referee.
EVARTS & MOFFAT, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 63 Wall Street, New York City.
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ONE HUNDRED AND FORTIETH STREET.—Supreme Court of the State of New York, City and County of New York.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE PEABODY EDUCATION FUND, plaintiff, against WILLIAM E. CORNWALL, and others, defendants.—Action No. 4.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 23d day of March, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, in the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the twentieth day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, distant two hundred and thirty-one (231) feet and eight (8) inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of the Boulevard with the southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street; and running thence southerly, and parallel with the easterly side of the Boulevard and part of the way through the middle of a party wall, fifty (50) feet and eleven (11) inches; thence easterly and parallel with the southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, nineteen (19) feet and one and one-fourth (1¼) inches; thence northerly, and parallel with the easterly side of the Boulevard, sixteen (16) feet and four (4) inches; thence easterly, and parallel with the southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, six (6) feet and eleven and one-eighth (11⅛) inches; thence northerly, and parallel with the easterly side of the Boulevard, thirty-four (34) feet and seven (7) inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street; and thence westerly, and along the southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, twenty-six (26) feet and three-eighths (⅜) of an inch to the point or place of beginning. Together with all the right of the said William E. Cornwall in and to the land lying in One Hundred and Fortieth Street in front of and adjacent to said premises. Together with all the estate and rights of the said William E. Cornwall in and to the said premises. Said premises being in Section 7, in Block 2071, on the land map of the City of New York.—Dated New York, March 25th, 1897.
GEORGE W. ELLIS, Referee.
EVARTS & MOFFAT, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Wall Street, New York City.
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WEST FIFTY-FIFTH STREET, NO. 254.—Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—C. COLES DUSENBURY and EDWIN C. DUSENBURY, as trustees under the last will and testament of James A. Ruthven, deceased, plaintiffs, against MARY L. THOMAS and ANNA E. THOMAS, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 16th day of March, 1897, I, the referee named in said judgment, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 13th day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment described as follows:

"All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Fifty-fifth Street, distant one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Fifty-fifth Street and the easterly side of Eighth Avenue; running thence southerly and parallel with Eighth Avenue one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said centre line of the block thirty-three (33) feet four (4) inches; thence northerly and parallel with Eighth Avenue one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the southerly side of Fifty-fifth Street, part of the way through a party wall; thence westerly along said southerly side of Fifty-fifth Street thirty-three (33) feet four (4) inches to the point or place of beginning. Being the same premises conveyed to Mary L. Thomas and Anna E. Thomas by C. Coles Dusenbury and Edwin C. Dusenbury, as trustees under the last will and testament of James A. Ruthven, deceased, this mortgage being given to secure a portion of the purchase money for said deed."—Dated New York, March 19th, 1897.
SAMUEL GREENBAUM, Referee.
HENRY D. DONNELLY, Plaintiffs' Attorney, 206 Broadway, New York.
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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The Heart of Maryland—8:15.
BIJOU—Courted Into Court—8:15.
CASINO—The Wedding Day—8:15.
DALY'S—The Tempest—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—Under the Red Robe—8:20.
FIFTH AVENUE—Tess of the D'Urbervilles—8:15.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Sweet Inniscarra—8:15.
GARDEN—The Wife of Scarli—8:15.
GARRICK—Never Again—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—The Politician—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Jack and the Beanstalk—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15.
HOYT'S—A Black Sheep—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Gambols—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—The Serenade—8:00.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Burlesque—Gayest Manhattan—8:00.
LYCEUM—The First Gentleman of Europe—8:30. Matinée.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Circus and Menagerie—2:00 and 8:00.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Annual Exhibition—Day and Evening.
OLYMPIA MUSIC HALL—In Great New York—Vaudeville—8:15.
WALLACK'S—Miss Manhattan—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 11.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any newsstand, ferry house, railroad station, or on any railroad train, where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

HINTS FROM CHICAGO.

Although CARTER H. HARRISON has been elected Mayor of Chicago as a Democratic candidate by a plurality of more than 77,000, and a clear majority of over 2,000, his vote was below that cast for BRYAN last November, when MCKINLEY'S plurality exceeded 55,000. The forces which contributed to the result were various and their operation was complex, but there are plenty of hints to be derived from it which may be turned to account in New York. The fact that the existing administration of the city was Republican and had laid itself open to criticism for partisan abuses, as well as unsatisfactory municipal service, counted for much. Then the campaign had opened as a party contest, and the Republican machine was the chief organized force working against the Democratic organization, and the general political reaction of which we spoke yesterday operated strongly in favor of HARRISON.

After a partisan character had been given to the canvass, an independent revolt or diversion was instituted which divided into two sections, one of which had a political character. While HESING was called the "business administration" candidate, he was nominated and supported as a sound-money Democrat. The real independent citizens' candidate was HARLAN, who did not head a full ticket, and had practically no organization behind him, but whose vote exceeded that of SEARS, the regular Republican candidate, by nearly 10,000. There seems to be no doubt that many Republican machine votes went to HARRISON when SEARS'S chance became hopeless. The fact that his chance did become hopeless, while he still claimed the full party support, and that the independent forces were so divided that nobody expected HARLAN'S election, helped in the end to give HARRISON his overwhelming preponderance.

Another thing must not be overlooked. HARRISON had not only a pretty solid Bryanite party support, much dissatisfaction with an existing partisan administration, and the current of political reaction in his favor, but he stood for what has been called the "wide-open policy." He protests that this does not mean that he is in favor of public gambling or tolerance of lawlessness in any form, but that he is in sympathy with "the German idea of personal liberty." The platform upon which he was nominated declared that "the greatest measure of personal liberty compatible with good order, with equal rights for all and special privileges for none, are fundamental in popular government, both general and local." There may be a smack of demagogism in this, and it may appeal to the lawless, but it is a sound doctrine, nevertheless, with which a large portion of the most law-abiding people sympathize.

Here we have nearly seven months before the election at which, in all probability, the first Mayor of the Greater New York will be chosen. It may be that the party feeling aroused by Congress and the State Legislature, and by disappointment that the new Administration has not brought the promised prosperity, will have subsided sufficiently before the Summer is over to allow politics to be subordinated more completely to the issues of municipal government.

At all events, it is plain that our independent citizens' movement, which has already begun, should be thoroughly organized and vigorously prosecuted on strictly non-partisan lines, without swerving to the right or left, or entertaining any suggestion of compromise or combination.

There is little earnestness in the Bryan sentiment among Democrats in New York, and Tammany cannot build upon that with safety to itself, while it cannot cast it out without peril. Its candidate, whoever he may be, can count upon no such party support as HARRISON commanded in Chicago, and there is likely to be a division in Tammany's own ranks. The Citizens' Union may draw to itself a very large part of the Democratic vote as against a Tammany ticket; and if the Republican machine insists upon a party ticket the Citizens' Union may draw more Republican votes than will go to that ticket. There is far more reason to hope for this than there was for expecting that HARLAN would have more votes than SEARS in Chicago. A surreptitious coalition of Tammany and the Platt machine may be encountered, but it may also be exposed and defeated by an open, bold, and straightforward contest for a non-partisan, businesslike administration of the affairs of the municipality.

One more hint. That personal-liberty principle is potent in New York as well as in Chicago, and while there should be no countenance of lawlessness or disorder, no toleration of corruption and inefficiency, there should be, there must be, a policy of breadth and liberality, of enlightened discretion in the enforcement of laws, and not a narrow and arbitrary officialism, which will make reform irksome, if not odious, to the mass of the people.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S APPOINTMENT.

No one who knows Mr. ROOSEVELT'S character and ability can doubt that he would make an excellent Assistant Secretary of the Navy, or be surprised that Secretary LONG should desire to have such an assistant. But New York cannot be expected to like the transfer. We cannot regard it as in any sense a promotion, and we are both sorry and puzzled over Mr. ROOSEVELT'S willingness to make the change.

He has made an honorable and distinguished record in the administration of a most difficult and important office. The service he has rendered to the city is second to that of none, and considering the conditions surrounding it is in our judgment unequaled. We regret that he is ready to abandon it. It is true that the situation is complex and highly unsatisfactory, and that many and needless obstacles exist and may easily be increased. But Mr. ROOSEVELT is a good fighter, and the cause is a good one. The qualities of courage, energy, practical ability, and impartial, unselfish devotion to duty which he has shown are very rare. They have produced valuable results. There is plenty of room for their continued exercise. It would not be difficult to get as good an Assistant Secretary of the Navy as he unquestionably will be; but is it possible to get as good a President of the Police Commission? New York will wish him all success in his new career, but will part with him reluctantly and a little reproachfully.

OUT OF THEIR OWN MOUTHS.

We trust that every business man among our readers examined the table we published yesterday morning, giving the Dingley committee's estimates of revenue and rates of duty under the new bill. They have set out to increase the revenue by increasing duties, and they calmly assume that the higher duties will not check imports, but will stimulate them.

The average duty actually collected in the fiscal year 1896 was 39.94 per cent. on dutiable imports. The proposed duty is 57.03 per cent. The proposed duty is 42.04 per cent. higher than the actual duty. That is to say, for every $100 now required in duties there will be required under the Dingley bill $142.40. And the committee assume that with this heavy addition to the cost of imports, the imports themselves will be increased by nearly $89,000,000, or nearly 23 per cent. They actually assert that an importer who can now bring in goods to the amount of $100,000 by the payment of $40,000 in duties, will, when he has to pay $57,000 in duties, find the operation so much more profitable that he will hasten to bring in $123,000 worth. To state the proposition is to show its absurdity.

On the question of the imports of wools and woolens, the committee's figuring is even more amazing than on the general question. With an average duty of a little over 44 per cent., we imported $18,403,000 worth of wools. When the duty was taken off the imports ran up to $32,145,000. With a duty of 54½ per cent. the committee estimate that the imports will remain just the same. But while the imports of wools increased from 1893 to 1896, under the removal of the tax, by $14,000,000 worth, the imports of woolens fell off from $37,000,000 to $16,000,000, or by $21,000,000. The Dingley committee now estimate that with heavy duties on wools and a corresponding increase on woolens, the total imports will increase to $82,000,000; that wool imports will remain the same and woolen imports will advance from $16,000,000 to $50,000,000, or will be more than trebled. Could insanity further go?

This tremendous and impossible increase in imports under heavier duties must be had to account for the increased revenue which the committee promise. On wool and woolens alone this increased revenue is expected to reach over $44,000,000. But if this is to be the case, where does the protection come in? The farmer does not get it, for we are to import as much wool as ever. The manufacturer does not get it, for we are to import three times as much of woolen manufactures. The consumer does not get it, for the price must go up with the increased duties.

The plain inference from these "wild and whirling" statements is either that the committee are trying to deceive the American people or that they are living and figuring in a fools' paradise.

THE BRITISH FOOD SUPPLY.

The debate in the House of Commons on the food supply of Great Britain was a wonderfully forcible reminder of the complexity and interdependence of modern civilization. It was pointed out and not denied that the visible supply in the British Islands of subsistence for their inhabitants never exceeded their requirements for three weeks, and often fell below their requirements for a single week. That is to say that if the islands were cut off from communication with the rest of the world for a single fortnight there would be very extensive distress, which in a fortnight more would amount to an actual famine. An "effective blockade" of the British coasts would mean the starvation of the British people.

It is not to be wondered at that this condition should excite alarm in England. The wonder is rather that the alarm should be spasmodic only, and not chronic. For England is in truth exposed as well as protected by her isolation. A nation which imports two-thirds of its food supply is, in a sense, under heavier bonds to keep the peace than any one of the Continental nations, which could at least sustain its inhabitants for more than a month if it should be cut off from the rest of the world.

The alarmists of the House of Commons proposed that national granaries be erected for the storage of food, so that she might be more free to choose her own foreign policy, even if that policy involved a risk of war. More specifically, the proposition was that she might be more free to quarrel with Russia, for it was upon that point that the debate turned. Even if Russia could not blockade British ports, she could prevent the exportation of breadstuffs from her own ports, and it was assumed by those who favored the suggestion of Government food magazines that that action on her part would very seriously cripple the United Kingdom, while those who opposed it labored to show that a Russian embargo would not have such a result. Indeed, the recent course of trade has given some countenance to the suggestion. The statistics of 1896 are not yet accessible to us. But whereas in 1894 the import of wheat from the United States was 2,400,000,000 pounds, against 1,600,000,000 from Russia, in 1895 the import from America increased but 300,000,000 pounds, while the increase from Russia was almost half as much again as in the previous year, the import from Argentina, the next most important source of supply, actually diminishing. Sir CHARLES DILKE pointed out, however, that in average years the import from Russia was declining also, and that Great Britain drew and would continue to draw half her food supply from the United States. While she could count on supplies from the United States and her own dependencies, which altogether contribute about half as much as the United States, he thought that England would be "independent of Russia," or, in other words, could afford to quarrel with her.

In any case, it is clear that the safety of Great Britain lies, not in providing storehouses, but in keeping open her communications. As Mr. BALFOUR said in closing the debate, the real reliance of the nation is upon its navy. That is the fact. When Americans read that there are now under construction over 100 British war vessels they need to remember that it is a matter literally of "bread and butter"—that is to say, of life and death—for Great Britain to keep up a navy that will enable her to convoy her merchantmen and to make absolutely impossible any blockade of her coasts.

CAN WE HAVE A COMMISSION?

No one connected with the Administration seems inclined to do anything about the currency until next Winter. A bill has been introduced in the House for a commission, but the House is practically not in session. The Senate is fussing over many things, waiting for the Finance Committee to report the Tariff bill. The President, worn out with the pressure of the office seekers, is planning a vacation, which no doubt he sorely needs.

But the country has needs also. The chief of them is the right and lasting settlement of the currency. We should fix permanently the gold standard and take the necessary measures to maintain it. There are some differences of opinion as to what those measures should be. There is a very large majority of the country now clearly in favor of the gold standard, as was shown by the last election. In these conditions it is the part of common sense to provide for adjusting all differences of opinion as to the means in order surely to secure the end on which all are agreed. The most practical way of doing this is by a representative commission. It is as certain as anything in legislation can be that a commission of eleven members, as provided by the bill now before the House, could reach conclusions that general public opinion would support and that Congress could be expected to pass. This commission would consist of three Senators, three Representatives, and four citizens chosen by the President, with the Controller of the Currency. It would be required to examine the whole field and propose bills that would fairly meet the needs of the country, and this could easily be done in time for action by Congress at its next session.

If this be not done now, when will it be done? It is clear that Congress as now organized will do nothing on its own motion. It will have its first regular session in December, and will do nothing until after the holidays. Then a commission bill will stand some chance if earnestly pressed by the Administration. But if the bill passes at all, it will not be until toward the end of the session. No bill of any importance ever does pass until near the close of a session, whether it is a long or a short session. We could not hope for the bill before the middle of July, 1898. It would then be too late for a report to be acted on by the second session of this Congress, and we should be thrown over to the one beginning in December, 1899, and closing in the midst of the campaign of 1900. In brief, if we do not get a commission from this session, we are in great danger of having absolutely nothing done before the next Presidential election.

It is our firm conviction that this calamity—it would be nothing less—can be averted only by prompt and energetic action by the Administration. If Mr. MCKINLEY and Mr. GAGE see the situation as we believe it to be, they should act, and act at once.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE EXTENSION.

The extension of Riverside Drive by a viaduct across the Manhattan Valley to a junction with the Boulevard Lafayette at One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street is now practically assured through legislation at Albany. No other public work now in contemplation could better serve the public interest or promote the public enjoyment. Thousands of people in carriages and wheelmen use the Riverside Drive constantly. People are accustomed to that route toward the north end of the city. But the universal complaint is that the drive is too short, that it leads nowhere; but only turns on itself, leaving to horsemen and wheelmen no choice but to come as they went.

The Manhattan Valley really cuts the west side in two. To bridge this chasm will make communication possible and easy, and will speedily and largely increase the very slender knowledge which people living below One Hundred and Tenth Street have of the most interesting and picturesque part of the city. It will make High Bridge and Washington Bridge accessible, and the new speedway. It makes practically a fine and level road from "down town" to Yonkers.

To wheelmen and wheelwomen the extension of the drive by a viaduct across the valley will open up a delightful territory, and many miles of good roads which only a small proportion of them have hitherto enjoyed. The obstacle of the valley and its many car tracks being removed, pleasure drives will be prolonged into a region whose great variety of scenery will replace the monotony of a daily jog over the same route.

Although the improvement is costly, on account of the need of building a steel viaduct between the Claremont and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, the expenditure will be very quickly returned to the city in the increased assessment upon the property benefited by the improvement. It will open up a large tract of land that is now closed to the march of the city northward.

THE LEGATION AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

The situation at Constantinople is about as bad as it can be. American property has been destroyed, American lives have been menaced and even taken, and demands of American officials refused. Not an apology has been rendered, not a dollar of indemnity paid. Unless the American Government is willing to withdraw entirely from the country it should send the strongest man available as Minister to Turkey. That the authorities at Washington appreciate the situation is evident from the fact that the two names under consideration for the post are those of the Hon. JOHN W. FOSTER and the Hon. OSCAR S. STRAUS.

Mr. FOSTER'S diplomatic experience gives natural prominence to his name in connection with the appointment to this difficult post. Mr. STRAUS, however, has the peculiar advantage of remarkable success at Constantinople in his previous term of service. While Minister during Mr. CLEVELAND'S first term, he won the highest praise and satisfied the country and the Administration. The missionaries had the most perfect confidence in him and admiration for him, while the Sultan constantly consulted him and deferred to his judgment in very many matters, and the European Ambassadors gave him their confidence as well.

There have been repeated requests that he be reappointed. If President MCKINLEY shall see fit to waive the usual political considerations and ask Mr. STRAUS to resume his old post, he will insure as satisfactory a solution of the Turkish question, so far as it affects American interests, as is possible. Such an appointment would be hailed with delight by Americans in Turkey, Turks, and Europeans alike, and would, we are confident, meet the most cordial indorsement of every one in this country interested in matters in the East. We have reason to believe that the appointment is under serious consideration. It is no disparagement to other aspirants for the post to say that Mr. STRAUS is the best possible man for Constantinople.

At least eleven of the thirty-six Republican members of the Senate at Albany, representing the cities of New York, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Albany, Syracuse, and Utica, are earnestly opposed to the amendment of the Raines liquor-tax law which would put clubs on the same footing as saloons. They are opposed to it because they know their constituents are and because they believe that forcing it through would be bad party policy. There are other Republican Senators who are not in favor of the amendment, but who are unwilling to take a stand against the prevalent party sentiment in the Legislature. That is not a majority sentiment, but only the sentiment of a majority of Republicans, and to force through such a measure by a caucus decree, as men like ELLSWORTH and RAINES have insisted should be done, is political madness of the most fatuous kind. If it merely injured the Republican Party in the cities, it would not matter so much, but it increases the difficulty of those who are working for decent municipal government. If the people cannot have reform without Rainesism, they will prefer the other thing.

What can Senator FORD have meant by introducing a bill "authorizing the arrest of a man in New York City who abandons his wife in any part of the State"? Why should not sauce for the rural goose be sauce for the urban gander? If a man should be arrested in the city for abandoning his wife in any part of the State, why should he not be arrested in any part of the State for abandoning his wife in the city? In short, why should such an absurd specification be made of a provision which either ought to be general or ought not to be at all?

We have frequent and saddening illustrations of the gullibility of mankind, but not often one quite so vivid as is furnished by the collapse of "the E. S. Dean Company," already noticed in our news columns. The "company" pretended to be brokers in stocks, grain, and provisions, although it had no representative in the Exchange of any of those objects of investment or speculation. It was a corporation organized in New Jersey with a nominal capital of $10,000, but its actual assets appear to have consisted exclusively of circulars. Of these it sent enough throughout the country to keep several typewriters busy, and it received enough of answers inclosing checks to keep itself going, under various aliases, for two years and more. The man who had it "pulled" represented the owners of $1,900 which had been advanced on the faith of the circulars. The least inquiry on the part of any victim would have shown that the "company" was not in a position to do any brokerage, let alone making for its customers fabulous profits on "inside information" which, if it had possessed it, would of course be used to its own exclusive advantage. It is really wonderful that there should be so many American citizens so easily parted from their money as to send it forward, on the word of a circular, without making any inquiry about the authors of the circular. It is idle to hope that so long as there are lambs who thus come crying to be shorn there will not be "brokers" to clip them.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—England is rapidly civilizing—out of existence—the tribes living back of Lagos, on the West Coast of Africa. Almost every steamer that reaches London brings the story of conflicts with the natives, in which, of course, the English forces are always successful. The last of these stories relates to a very characteristic little affair that took place last month. The Ilorins, a particularly troublesome people, had attacked several towns in the Lagos territory. News reached the resident British officer at Odo Otin that a town on the opposite side of the river was threatened and needed assistance. The officer dispatched a force of forty Hausa troops with a Sergeant. The Ilorins, who were very numerous, attacked the place. The small British force met and defeated them at all points. The Ilorins fled and left about 200 killed. They were armed chiefly with bows and arrows. Not one of the British received the slightest injury. The Ilorins then sent messengers to Bida for the King of that place to send some of his soldiers to assist the Ilorins in another attack on the British, but the messengers learned that Bida had been taken by the Niger Company's forces and then the Ilorins retreated in a body to their own town. The Hausas had no Maxims with them, but did their work with rifles and some rockets.

—A curious little problem in law and ethics came up for solution the other day at Hazleton, Penn. A man was arrested there for practicing medicine without having been registered, as the law of Pennsylvania and most other States requires. He confessed his guilt and admitted that he was well acquainted with, and approved of, the regulation he had violated. Then he proceeded to assert, and to prove by documentary evidence, that he had been graduated from the Medical School of the St. Petersburg University and had practiced in the Russian capital for years. He was therefore quite eligible for registration in this country, but on reaching Hazleton he had found himself penniless and without friends. After he, his wife, and his three children had gone hungry for several days he determined to risk imprisonment in order to supply the wants of his family and incidentally to earn enough money to pay the register's fee. Immediate denunciation and arrest followed. Investigation showed that the man's story was true in every particular. His wants were supplied and he is now openly and successfully following the profession the practice of which had made him a technical criminal. Now, admitting that this Russian could not have borrowed money to meet the law's requirements, a perfectly admissible supposition, what was he to do? Was, or was not, his offense a necessary one?

—Five European flags are flying in the West Indies to-day. Taking them in the order of relative value possessed by the islands held, they are those of Spain, Great Britain, France, Denmark, and Holland. Under only one of the five flags does there exist any serious discontent other than that with which governmental and administrative reasons have little or nothing to do. Only in the Spanish colonies is there a fierce demand for independence, and an avowed determination to attain it at any cost. The West Indian subjects of England complain often of neglect and constantly of subsidized competitors, but they are not clamoring or fighting for freedom, simply because they have it already. The French colonists suffer chiefly from too complete self-rule, which to them means negro domination, while the Danes and Dutch go their quiet way in apparent satisfaction with everything except the Sugar Trust. Obviously it is not hatred of monarchical institutions or of any necessary evils incidental to them that explains why Cuba has long known no alternatives except desperate revolt against armed masters and sullen endurance of them, with the latter state merely a breathing spell in preparation for the former. Yet each of these five European nations had, not so many years ago, the same colonial policy—the policy of taking as much as possible and giving as little. It cost England the United States, and she abandoned it; it cost France Santo Domingo, and she heeded the lesson; it cost Spain half of a world, and she clings to it still! Holland and Denmark alone were wise enough to profit by the experiences of their neighbors and turn over a new leaf without waiting for a storm to do it for them.

—When a newspaper editor makes a joke about Philadelphia's slowness, the Philadelphians set him down as ignorant. So says The Inquirer, a paper published in that city, and in a long article not much better natured as a whole than is this assertion it tells some of the reasons why it is unjust to make fun of the big calm village on the Delaware. As most of these reasons relate to a superiority, real or imaginary, to New York, they are rather interesting. The emphasis of first position in the list is given to the claim that while Philadelphia has her share of foreigners, she does not let them rule her. Next, credit is claimed for not crowding her citizens into tenement houses, and we learn that even after New York becomes Greater New York she will have 100,000 fewer separate dwellings than Philadelphia. Then reference is made to our long clinging to horse cars, and to the number of New Yorkers who are too slow to get out of the way of such few cable cars as we now have. The rarity of asphalted streets here and their numerousness there receive due attention, and New Yorkers are asked if they know what city it is that has the only Commercial Museum in the country, an institution to which rapid towns like New York, Oshkosh, Painted Post, and Boston are constantly applying for information. Passing reference is made to the possession of America's only bourse, to a football team belonging to a university ranking next to Harvard in attendance, to a harbor which, when it gets dredged out, will be the finest in the United States, and to the fact that Philadelphia has more electric lights than New York and Chicago put together. On the whole, it must be admitted that The Inquirer makes out a pretty good case, and that Philadelphia is a worm which, when it does turn, turns with considerable vigor.

PERSONAL.

—From Detroit comes a story which we hope is true about an efficient but illiterate domestic servant who was brought into serious but happily not fatal danger by her undue confidence in the deductive system of reasoning. This woman, being unable to read, had long been accustomed to discriminate between the different varieties of canned vegetables which her employer supplied, not by the names printed on the labels, but by the pictures which they bore. This plan served well enough for kitchen needs, and it was only when she tried to combine it with her belief in the homeopathic doctrine of like cures like that trouble resulted. The woman suffered from rheumatism, and one rainy day last week, when her aches were especially severe, the woman came across a bottle labeled with a few written words and a print of skull and crossbones. Immediately she reasoned out that the bottle contained a medicine for complaining bones, and she proceeded to take a heroic dose of its contents. Two doctors and a stomach pump saved the woman's life, but she no longer sees unity of design in the universe and her trust in logic is gone forever.

—Sorrow much more general and sincere than the deaths of royal personages often cause nowadays is felt all over Germany in consequence of the recent demise of the Grand Duchess of Saxe-Weimar. She was a daughter of WILLIAM II. of the Netherlands and his Queen the Grand Duchess ANNA PAULOWNA of Russia, and was born in 1824 at The Hague. When eighteen years old she married the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar, then the Hereditary Prince. He succeeded his father eleven years later. The Duchess SOPHIA was a woman of education and energy, and she did much for the little town of Weimar, where the monuments of GOETHE, SCHILLER, and WIELAND, the Sophia Hospital, and the Museum stand as memorials of her public spirit. WALTHER VON GOETHE, a grandson of the poet, who died twelve years ago, bequeathed to her the Goethe house and its contents, including the poet's collections and the family archives, and at her instance these treasures were made accessible to all. A special house was built for the Goethe and Schiller archives, and inaugurated last year. The great Weimar edition of GOETHE'S works was begun at her suggestion, and already consists of more than seventy volumes.

—A combination of rather mysterious influences has thus far delayed the execution of Gen. RIVERA. When he was captured, his death within a day or two seemed to be a matter of course, and there was not a little surprise that his captors did not yield to a characteristic impulse and kill him on the field of battle. Their technical right to do so was not so very much less than their right to court-martial him as a rebel, and about the latter the average observer is almost as sure as Senator HOAR or Senator HALE. RIVERA was not shot then, however, and so far as known he is still alive. Meanwhile wide attention has been called to the case and Gen. WEYLER'S hand, ever prompt in the case of a prisoner or a non-combatant, has been stayed, probably from Madrid. So much time has now elapsed that to stand the wounded man up before a wall and fill him with bullets would a little too closely resemble cold-blooded murder. It would not violate the so-called laws of war, but those always atrocious regulations are excused to-day only when carried out in the heat of conflict, and even then they are excused rather than defended. RIVERA'S wounds will probably take him speedily out of Spain's way, for her hospital service includes none of the modern resources of medicine and surgery, and as applied to a hated prisoner it is likely to be a degree or two worse than no care at all. The suggestion has been made that resort to active ill treatment is hastening the solution of Spain's problem, and there are whispers of slow poison, but these are hardly worth notice except as showing the repute of Gen. WEYLER and his officers.

A SONG FOR OLD FRIENDS.

Will T. Hale in The Nashville American.

The earth to the songs of the poet
Resounds in a deathless tune,
Though hearts be upon or below it—
Though the Winter be here or the June.
Of the numberless songs that are ringing,
Let the cadence of one song flow
For the Aprils fled and the living and dead—
The friends of the Long Ago.

Sing the charms of the winsome Molly,
And the graces of Madeline fair—
The heart of Sue that was jolly,
And Jean with her glory of hair.
Sing of John and of Jim and the fellows,
Confessing we did not know
That so much of pure gold the bosoms could hold
Of the friends of the Long Ago.

The red of the April's blooming,
By the whispers of Springtime fanned,
Cannot shine where the gloom is entombing—
But they'll know and will understand!
They will know of one heart that is yearning
For the old years' genuine glow,
And their dust, long still, it will tremble and thrill—
The friends of the Long Ago.

SENATOR CAFFERY DECLINES.

His Manly Refusal to Vote for the Dingley Tariff Bill.

Senator Caffery of Louisiana has received a letter from the New Orleans Board of Trade, in which that body requests him to use his vote and influence to secure the passage of the Dingley Tariff bill. From Senator Caffery's reply, addressed to the President of the board, THE TIMES makes the following extract:

"When my political views change so as to convince me that this great country, with its vast resources, its free, pushing, enterprising, inventive population, needs protection against countries with not half its resources, with population oppressed with debt, crushed by class distinctions or tyrannous government, without the skill and inventive genius of our own people, I will hand in my resignation, as being out of touch with Democratic principles. I take it that Louisiana is Democratic yet, notwithstanding the temporary split in the Democratic Party about finances, and the defection of the sugar planters to Republicanism, or, rather, to 'bounty.'

"I have received from no Democratic source any request to support a bill at war with the cardinal principles of Democracy. I do not consider that a commercial organization, which takes a commercial view of a political question, has any authority or weight in suggesting the conduct and vote of a Democratic representative of a Democratic constituency. Nor do I believe that your board has taken the proper view of the bill, considered from the narrow standpoint of local interest.

"In the vicissitudes of political warfare, the 'tariff for revenue' party, some time or other, will triumph. I confidently look for its triumph in the near future. If Louisiana pins its fortunes to the party of protection for protection's sake, a triumphant Democracy can easily ignore the claims of sugar as a revenue producer.

"You have a fair tariff under the Wilson bill. Under it sugar flourishes as well as any agricultural interest in the United States that I know of. If the Republican Party, dropping the great financial question, on the strength of which it went into power, thinks to evade that question by piling up more revenue, sugar presents a good article to get it from. But neither you nor our people have any right to demand more tariff to build up your and their individual prosperity when you already enjoy a reasonable amount.

"It is a mistaken policy to drop the party which recognized your product as a revenue product, and join a party which placed it on the free list. It is a worse than mistaken policy to clamor for more duty on sugar because wool and chemicals, &c., are getting too much.

"The Dingley bill carries rates between 7 and 10 per cent. higher than the McKinley bill. It is, in my opinion, indefensible from any standpoint of protection or tariff for revenue.

"It will blight the budding promise of increased export of American manufactures. It will cripple the export of our cereals, fibre, fuel, and raw materials. It will add enormously to the burden of the toiling masses of our people.

"It will create greater discontent where discontent is already threatening the peace and stability of society. And it violates the cardinal, essential, cherished principles of Democracy.

"I will not vote for it. I will vigorously oppose it. I have received communications of a like character from the Sugar Exchange and the Chamber of Commerce, and my reply to you is an answer to them. You are at liberty to publish this letter."

Appeal for Cretan Refugees.

To Our Fellow-Citizens:

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, held April 1, the following preamble and resolution were adopted.

Whereas, The present troubles in the Island of Crete have resulted in burdening the little Kingdom of Greece with the care of many thousands of Cretan refugees; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York appoint a committee of twenty-five, with power to add to its number, to raise a Cretan relief fund, the proceeds of which shall be transmitted to Greece, to be used exclusively for the benefit of the Cretan refugees.

The appeal thus made to our sympathies is entirely independent of the political aspects of the Cretan troubles, except as the need that exists is an inevitable outcome of these troubles. Crete in insurrection means Greece overrun with helpless people that have to be supported. During the insurrection of 1866-69 as much as $70,000 was sent from this country to Greece under similar conditions. The need to-day is hardly less than it was then. Let us send such help as we can promptly, for he gives twice who gives quickly. All money given will be forwarded through channels that will insure its proper application.

Checks to be made payable to the order of Mr. James T. Woodward, Treasurer of the committee, 11 Nassau Street.

Seth Low,
John C. Brown,
Abram S. Hewitt,
J. D. Rockefeller,
Morris K. Jesup,
John S. Kennedy,
Charles R. Flint,
James T. Woodward,
James A. Burden,
Vernon H. Brown,
W. Bayard Cutting,
William L. Strong,
Oscar S. Straus,
George F. Peabody,
John L. Riker.

Daniel G. Griffin.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am inexpressibly shocked by the sudden news of the death of Daniel G. Griffin. A better, a braver, a more honest man in public life I never knew. He was wise, deeply patriotic, a Democrat to the core. His death is a very serious loss to the State of New York and to the country. He was devoted to the rights and interests of the great masses of men, and that without affectation or demagogy. He had a sensible and practical knowledge of politics which was never represented by chicane or dishonor. One could not know him without having his confidence in the future of his country strengthened and exhilarated. Those who were privileged to know him as I did cannot but have an abiding personal grief at his untimely death.

EDWARD M. SHEPARD.

New York, April 7, 1897.

Supreme Court Justice Werner's Views.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In these days of agitation over the so-called "new journalism" it is a distinct privilege to read THE TIMES. The motto at the head of its columns, "All the news that's fit to print," is a most succinct and happy declaration of business principle and policy. It is an index to that purity of style and matter which makes THE TIMES a welcome and instructive fireside companion, and a guarantee of that tireless, yet legitimate, energy and enterprise which distinguish it as a true modern newspaper in all that the proper use of the term implies.

WILLIAM E. WERNER.

New York, March 26, 1897.

MME. LEHMANN'S RECITAL.

The Famous Operatic Soprano Sings Songs at the Waldorf.

That the musical public of this city has neared the end of its capacity for the current season has probably received no more forcible demonstration than that offered by the size of the audience which attended Mme. Lilli Lehmann's farewell song recital at the Waldorf last night. The audience room was not packed, and that was a significant condition. Yet so potent was Mme. Lehmann's art that those who were present—and they would have been accounted a host for an ordinary attraction—demonstrated their delight by frequent and prolonged bursts of enthusiasm. It is not necessary at this stage of a memorable season of music to say that the enthusiasm was well grounded. Mme. Lehmann's voice has nobly withstood the wear and tear of a busy Winter, and her art is of the kind that age cannot stale nor custom wither. Her song recitals have been among the brightest features of the season, and they leave behind them gracious and happy memories. The possibility that the great soprano may return to us next season is not the least of the bright hopes of the musical future.

The programme last night consisted of seven songs by Robert Franz, "Aus meinem grossen Schmerzen," "Liebchen ist da," "Verlass mich nicht," "Ein Friedhof," "An die Musik," "Sternlein mit den gold Fusschen," and "Herbst," Schubert's "Gretchen am Spinnrad," "Auf dem Wasser zu Singen," and "Die Allmacht," and "Adelaide," and two songs from "Egmont," by Beethoven. In response to enthusiastic recalls, she added to the programme "Der Erl-König" and "Haidenröslein."

NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD

The Agricultural Marks Bill Passed to Second Reading in the House.

REFERRED TO A COMMITTEE.

Opposition to the Measure by Mr. Bryce, Who Says It Will Show Purchasers How Much Cheaper Foreign Meat Is Than the Home Product.

LONDON, April 7.—Mr. John K. D. Wingfield-Digby, Conservative member for the North Division of Dorsetshire, moved the second reading of the Agricultural Marks bill to-day in the House of Commons. This is a drastic measure intended to prevent the fraudulent sale of foreign meat and cheese as British products.

The President of the Board of Agriculture, Mr. Walter Long, said there was marvelous unanimity in favor of the principle of Mr. Wingfield-Digby's bill, the object of which was solely to protect British produce from fraud and not for protection against imports. Mr. Long further remarked that the Government was prepared to support the bill on the condition that it was referred to a Select Committee.

Mr. James Bryce, Liberal, member for the South Division of Aberdeen, and author of "The American Commonwealth," &c., said he believed the only effect of the bill would be to show purchasers how much cheaper foreign meat is than home meat. Mr. Bryce added that it was a pity so many bills were introduced in Parliament treating the British Colonies as foreign countries. By far the largest part of the imported meat, he continued, came from the colonies, and the bill undoubtedly tended in the direction of protection.

Mr. Wingfield-Digby moved the closure of the debate, which was carried without a division, and the Agricultural Marks bill passed its second reading by a vote of 100 to 90. The measure was then referred to a Select Committee.

ANDREW J. GARVEY'S DEATH.

His Body Will Be Brought from England for Burial Beside His First Wife.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 7.—The remains of A. Jeffries Garvey, the wealthy American who died here on April 5 from a complication of diseases resulting in a fatal chill, have been embalmed and will be embarked for New York on Saturday.

The immediate cause of Mr. Garvey's death was acute pneumonia.

By the terms of his will he left large amounts of money to different charitable institutions of New York. The widow and her brother will accompany the remains to the United States.

Andrew Jeffries Garvey was notorious twenty-five years ago as the informer whose testimony clinched the evidence against "Boss" Tweed when he was tried for defrauding the city. He was a shrewd young contractor when admitted into the "ring," and made large sums of money out of contracts for plastering and other like work. When THE NEW YORK TIMES exposed the Tweed ring, Garvey fled to Switzerland to avoid standing trial under the indictments found against him. He returned in 1872 and appeared as the State's witness at the trial of Mayor Hall. The indictment against him was dropped in consideration of the service he rendered.

Mr. Garvey was about sixty-five years old. He was born in Troy of Scotch-Irish parents, and came to New York as a boy. He interested himself in local Democratic politics, became foreman of No. 12 truck of the Volunteer Fire Department, and attracted the notice of Mr. Tweed and the others who then controlled the city departments.

When he ran away his wife, an English woman, accompanied him, and it was largely through her efforts that the arrangement was made by which Garvey secured immunity. He remained in New York in more or less obscurity after the Tweed trial until the death of his wife in 1886 brought him again some newspaper notoriety. From that time until about three years ago, when he married the Brooklyn woman who survives him, he lived alternately in this country, England, and Algiers, where he went by doctor's orders to nurse a weak chest. He leaves no children and no near relatives. His brother and in the old days general factotum, John Garvey, died twelve years ago.

Mr. Garvey's death was unexpected, and the latest letter received from him by his counsel, Daniel Seymour of 3 Broad Street, expressed the intention of visiting New York this Summer. He was in New York last year. Mr. Seymour cannot understand why the cable refers to Mr. Garvey as "Jeffries Garvie." He says Mr. Garvey never spelled his name that way, and that all of his correspondence was addressed under the name by which he has always been known.

Probably no one knows exactly how much property Mr. Garvey has left. His affairs were in the hands of different persons not connected in business. No one believes that his holdings will amount to more than $200,000 or $250,000. Wheeler H. Peckham, Daniel Seymour, the banker, and John Scully, are some of those who acted as his agents. Mr. Seymour said last night he thought $200,000 would be a liberal estimate of Mr. Garvey's wealth, but added that he had only surmise upon which to argue. Part of the property, including a long lease of the southeast corner of East Thirteenth Street and Fourth Avenue, valued at about $60,000, is in New York City property, and there is a farm up the State and some railroad securities and bonds.

Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made, but it is supposed the burial will be in Woodlawn Cemetery, where the first Mrs. Garvey is buried. During her lifetime she and Mr. Garvey were members of Dr. John Hall's Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

The Roumanian Cabinet Resigns.

BUCHAREST, April 7.—The Roumanian Cabinet has resigned.

Foreign Notes of Interest.

LONDON, April 7.—A Cabinet Council, lasting two hours and a half, was held to-day.

BERLIN, April 7.—The Reichstag to-day unanimously passed the Commercial Code en bloc, amid cheers from those present.

BANGKOK, April 7.—The King of Siam, Chulalongkorn I., or to give his full name Somdetch Phra Paramindr Maha, has started on his visit to Europe and the United States.

LONDON, April 7.—The Board of Trade returns for the month of March show that the imports have increased £2,288,364, ($11,441,820,) and that the exports have increased £1,197,646, ($5,988,230.)

PRETORIA, April 7.—President Krüger has ordered that his grandson, Lieut. Eloff shall be placed on trial before a special court for the offensive language recently used by him in a public reference to Queen Victoria at Johannesburg.

ROME, April 7.—Notice has been given in the Chamber of Deputies of a number of questions and interpellations regarding the new duties proposed by the pending American Tariff bill on oranges and lemons, and the effect thereof on Italian production.

NICE, April 7.—Queen Victoria visited the Prince of Wales's racing cutter Britannia to-day and conferred the medal of the Victorian Order upon Capt. Carter, the yacht's commander. The Prince of Wales received her Majesty and party on board Britannia, and presented Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Goelet and Capt Paget to the Queen.

LONDON, April 7.—In the Divorce Division of the High Court of Justice to-day, a divorce was given to Mrs Mildred Cahusac from her husband on the ground of desertion and bigamy. An affidavit from the pastor of a German Lutheran Church at Sacramento, Cal., proved that the respondent went through the form of marriage in 1891 with a girl named Schwartz.

LIVERPOOL, April 7.—Miss Gammel, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Gammel of Providence, R. I., who died from the effects of a rough passage across the Channel, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Herbert, sailed for New York to-day on board the White Star Line steamship Teutonic, in order to attend the funeral of the deceased, which will take place in the United States.

THE CZAR TO VISIT PARIS.

And President Faure to Go to St. Petersburg—Programme of the Two Proposed Visits.

LONDON, April 7.—The Paris correspondent of The Times says that the reports that the Czar will visit France and that M. Faure will visit St. Petersburg are still kept up, despite definite official denials in both capitals. It is said that the Czar will spend a fortnight in Paris incognito, staying at Versailles, Fontainebleau, or Compiegne. The Czarina insists on this visit because it was expressly promised when their Majesties were last in Paris, although her present condition of health is not such as to allow her to go herself.

M. Faure's visit to St. Petersburg will be made, it is said, about the end of July, after the other rulers the Emperor Francis Joseph and the Emperor William have left. He will be received with the same ceremonial, but as his stay will be longer the Court etiquette will be somewhat less strictly observed while he is there.

PECULIAR TURKISH LAW.

The Murderers of Bicyclist Lenz Being Tried, Though Not Present.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—By a peculiarity of Turkish law the authorities at Erzeroum on March 11 began to try for murder the Armenians and Kurds who murdered the American bicyclist, Lenz, at Chilkani, May, 1894, although none of the accused persons are in custody or were before the court.

United States Consul Bergholz, in reporting the matter to the State Department, says that the trial was in default, the accused Armenians being in Russia and the Kurds in hiding. He was informed on the morning of March 11 that the trial would begin at 1 o'clock that day at the criminal section of the Appeal Court. The Governor General declined to accede to Mr. Bergholz's request that his dragoman be permitted to attend officially. However, he consented to allow the British dragoman to attend in Mr. Bergholz's interest. The result of the trial was not known when the Consul's mail closed.

Peruvian Generals Suspended.

LIMA, Peru, April 7.—It is reported here that a number of Chilean officers, among them Gen. Cante, Gen. Nevea, Gen. Cortez, Gen. Gorestiaga, Col. Frias, and Col. Pulnes, have been suspended, and will be court-martialed. They are accused of serious breach of discipline. Gen. Cante was General in Chief of the revolutionary movement against President Manuel Balmaceda.

Minister McKenzie Better.

LIMA, Peru, April 7.—United States Minister McKenzie is somewhat better, and to-day was able to sleep a little. His physicians now feel that there are excellent chances of saving his life.

An Insurgent Victory Reported.

BUENOS AYRES, April 7.—It is reported here from Monte Video that the insurgent chief, Lamas, has defeated the Government troops under Gen. Arribio. The Government will send reinforcements.

Death of Dr. von Stephan.

BERLIN, April 8.—Dr. von Stephan, Imperial Secretary of State for the Postal Department, died here at 12:30 A. M. to-day.

Rents a Newport Cottage.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 7.—Theodore T. Moran of New York will pass the Summer here. To-day he rented Pen Craig cottage, on Harrison Avenue, from the estate of the late George F. Jones. Pen Craig was occupied by Mr. Moran last season. It is near the villa of his daughter, Mrs. Edwin D. Morgan. This rental breaks the Newport record for number for any season up to date.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Taussig—Weil.

A fashionable up-town wedding last evening was that of Miss Hilda Weil, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max Weil, and Jack Taussig, son of Mrs. Solomon Taussig, at 6:30 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents, 51 West Seventy-first Street. Owing to the bride's family being in mourning, the wedding was quiet, only about seventy-five of the relatives and intimate friends witnessing the ceremony, which was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Kauffman Kohler of Temple Beth-El. The house was elaborately decorated by Fleischman with festoons of Southern smilax, pink and white roses, and Easter lilies. The ceremony took place under a canopy of roses and lilies. The bride wore a handsome gown of white satin trimmed with point lace and a veil of tulle. Miss Lillian G. Shuman was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids, who were attired in white taffeta covered with white mousseline de soie, were Miss Laura Taussig, sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Mabel Weil. The ushers were Carl Dreyfus, Alfred Levenson, and George Shuman, and David Cahn officiated as best man for the bridegroom. A wedding supper at small tables was served by Mazzetti. After a wedding trip in the South, Mr. and Mrs. Taussig will reside at 51 West Seventy-first Street.

Fischer—Plate.

Miss Louise Plate and Camillo L. Fischer of Hartford, Conn., were married last evening at the home of Mrs. Louise Plate, the bride's mother, 347 East Fiftieth Street, in the presence of a small number of relatives and intimate friends. The Rev. George U. Wenner, pastor of Christ Church, conducted the ceremony. The bride wore a gown of white corded silk, embellished with silver spangled chiffon, and veil of point lace. Miss Carrie Fischer of Hartford, sister of the bridegroom, acted as maid of honor, and was prettily costumed in rose pink silk, draped with white silk mull. Gustave Plate, brother of the bride, was best man, and the ushers were William Frayer and Fido Busber of Hartford, Frank Plate, brother of the bride, and William Poznanski. The bride was given away by her eldest brother, William Plate. After the ceremony a reception was held at the Tuxedo, Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. Mr. and Mrs. Fischer, after a Southern honeymoon trip, will reside in Hartford.

Douglas—McGowan.

PINE PLAINS, N. Y., April 7.—A village wedding was celebrated here this afternoon, in which unusual interest was taken, because the bride, Miss Anna Mary McGowan, was married in the Presbyterian Church by her father, the pastor of that church, to the Rev. James Douglas, pastor of the Methodist Church of this place. The Presbyterian Church was decorated prettily for the event, and the whole countryside turned out to wish the newly wedded couple joy.

Cuthbert—Jempson.

The marriage of Miss Anna Hattie Jempson to William C. Cuthbert was celebrated yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, 247 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street. The wedding ceremony was performed by the Rev. N. Emery Henkell of the Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church. The bridegroom is a Wall Street broker, an active member of the New York Stock Exchange, and the New York Athletic Club.

Sutton—Sharp.

The marriage of L. E. Sutton, son of City Auditor Sutton of Brooklyn, to Miss Louise Sharp of Toronto, Canada, took place yesterday in the Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church. The bride was attended by Miss Sutton, a sister of the bridegroom. There were no bridesmaids. Mr. Sutton's best man was Charles L. Schenck, and the ushers Dr. L. G. Langstaff, Albert A. Leach, J. Frank MacDonald, and Edward Crane.

New East Side Grammar School.

A new grammar school building is to be erected on Rivington Street between Forsyth and Eldridge Streets. It will replace the old Chrystie Street schoolhouse, erected in 1856, which has been rendered so dark from adjoining high buildings that gas and electric light must be used constantly. The new structure will be five stories high, of granite and brick, and fire-proof. The upper floor will be devoted to teaching manual training, sewing, cooking, clay modeling, drawing, and physical training. The roof will be constructed so as to be used as a playground for the higher grades of pupils.

THE FESTIVAL OF HOLIDAYS.

A Unique Idea Carried Out by Churches in Aid of the Riverside Day Nursery.

The "Festival of Holidays" in aid of the Riverside Day Nursery, and celebrating the tenth anniversary of the founding of the nursery, was opened yesterday at the Leslie Rooms, Boulevard and West Eighty-third Street, and was greeted with a large patronage during the hours from 2 to 11, in which it was held.

The festival is a unique idea, and consists of a sale and tea in booths fancifully arranged in accord with the several holidays of the calendar. Prominent west side people have arranged the event and the churches as follows: All Angels', Calvary Baptist, Christ Church, Park Presbyterian, Rutgers Riverside, St. Andrew's, and West End Collegiate, and the First Auxiliary of the Riverside Day Nursery took a share in the festival, each having a holiday booth.

Mrs. Edward B. Harper was Chairman of the General Committee, and the others were Mrs. H. C. Conger, Mrs. C. G. Dobbs, Mrs. B. M. Martin, and Mrs. Charles Buck.

St. Nicholaus Day was presented by the West End Collegiate Church with a Dutch booth in yellow and blue, over which Mrs. B. M. Martin was in charge, assisted by Mrs. A. Belknap, Mrs. C. H. Tucker, Mrs. Frank Bloomer, and Miss H. Meig. Costumed as attractive Dutch maidens, with braided hair, were Miss Emily Pickard, Miss Jessie Mygatt, Miss Antoinette Kramer, and Miss Jeanette Benedict.

Calvary Church had a Christmas booth, at which were Mrs. Henry C. Conger, Mrs. C. G. Dobbs, Miss Littlefield, Mrs. Henry P. Porter, Mrs. David C. Link, and Miss A. W. Harris, R. S. MacArthur, Miss MacArthur, and Mrs. Wendell C. Phillips.

A New Year's booth represented St. Andrew's Church, and in charge were Mrs. Henry P. Doremus, Mrs. James A. Punderford, Mrs. George Slade, and others.

In a charming Easter booth, by the Park Presbyterian Church, were Mrs. W. A. Hancock, Mrs. C. F. Tietjen, Mrs. Henry Aplington, Mrs. W. R. Jenkins, Miss Buchan, and Miss Lisa Van Rensselaer. A Fourth of July booth, with lemonade and other cooling drinks, was taken by the Rutgers Riverside Church, in charge being Mrs. A. Shiland, Mrs. J. J. Stevenson, Mrs. Rush Taggait, Mrs. H. B. Platt, and others.

In a pretty thatch-covered booth were the young ladies representing the First Auxiliary. Some of them were Miss Gertrude Knoblauch, Miss Edith Sewall, Miss Ada H. Brown, and Miss Ethel Mount.

All Angels' Church had a Thanksgiving Day booth, at which were Mrs. W. R. Winslow, Mrs. E. B. Hill, Mrs. C. E. Potter, Mrs. W. C. Jordan, Mrs. Edward Conover, Miss Farley, Mrs. F. C. Ebberlin, and others. A palmistry booth was provided by Mrs. Lowell Talbot.

A Labor Day booth represented the Christ Church, and was presided over by Miss E. D. Morewood, Mrs. J. G. Shipman, Miss Gertrude France, Miss Lily Ziziniaia, and Miss Bessie Wilson.

A pleasant musical programme was given during the afternoon and evening. The sale will be open to-day from 2 to 11 o'clock, afternoon and evening.

WEDDING OF IDA C. GARY.

The Vice President and Members of the Cabinet Were Guests.

BALTIMORE, April 7.—Miss Ida Catherine Gary, daughter of the Postmaster General, was married to Mr. Francis Edward Pegram this afternoon. The bride is Mr. Gary's fifth daughter, and the fourth to wed, three unmarried daughters acting as bridesmaids.

The ceremony was performed at Brown Memorial Church by the Rev. Maltbie D. Babcock, who used the Episcopal service, and in all its arrangements the wedding was one of the most beautiful and best planned that has ever taken place in Baltimore.

The bride entered the church with her father, by whom she was given away at the chancel, where she was met by the bridegroom and his best man, Mr. Roger Brooke Hopkins. The bride wore a very handsome gown of heavy-weight satin, with full train, the bodice being high in the throat, and with long, small sleeves. Brussels lace, which trimmed the costume, fell in graceful panels over bodice and skirt. Her bouquet was of half-blown Bride roses, and her only jewels were the diamonds given her by her father.

In addition to the three sisters of the bride, Miss Maude Thompson, Miss May Basshor, Miss Clara Brown, Miss Florence Basshor, and Miss Rena Trust, acted as bridesmaids.

After the ceremony a wedding luncheon was given at the residence of the bride's father. Among those present were the Vice President and Mrs. Hobart, Secretary of State Sherman, the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Gage, the Secretary of War and Mrs. Alger and Miss Alger, the Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Wilson; Attorney General McKenna, and Gov. Lloyd Lowndes and Mrs. Lowndes.

The wedding presents are handsome and numerous. Mr. and Mrs. Pegram left this afternoon on a wedding tour, but just where the honeymoon will be spent has been kept a secret.

SOCIETY NOTES.

The newly organized Knickerbocker Chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution were entertained yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Henry L. Sanford at her home, 139 West Eightieth Street.

The National Society of New England Women held a historical and literary meeting at the Waldorf yesterday afternoon. About 250 were present. Mrs. E. A. Greeley, Chairman of the Literary Committee, presided. The programme consisted of the reading of papers and at its conclusion a luncheon was served.

The Lenten Sewing Class, which was formed for the purpose of aiding the Lying-In Hospital, met yesterday morning in two divisions, one at the residence of Mrs. Lloyd Bryce, 12 Washington Square, and the other at the home of Mrs. James Abercrombie Burden, 908 Fifth Avenue. There will be no more meetings of the class this season.

The Easter sale of the Harlem Women's Exchange, at 40 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, began at noon yesterday. There was a fair attendance. There was a fine display of fancy goods, pickles, cakes, preserves, decorated china, embroidered centre pieces, &c. Last year's sale netted $5,042, and $4,587.81 was sent to the consignors.

An exhibition and sale of bookbindings and beaten-leather work was held by Miss Evelyn Hunter Nordhoff, at her apartments, 39 Washington Square, yesterday. The bindings, all of which were made by Miss Nordhoff, are novel in design and artistic. One volume of stories and verses by Robert B. Hale, was bound in white beaten calf, with back in two shades of gold over red.

The monthly meeting of the Prison Guild was held yesterday in the rooms of the President, Mrs. Beekman de Peyster, at 101 West Eighty-first Street. The question of giving a concert for the purpose of raising funds was discussed, and it was decided to have the concert in May, but the place was not decided on. Three new members were added to the roll of membership. It was announced that Frederick K. Porter had been appointed counsel to the guild.

Alfred M. Collett, M. A., of Oxford University, England, gave a lecture on Westminster Abbey, in the assembly room of the Young Women's Christian Association, 7 East Fifteenth Street, yesterday afternoon, for the benefit of the Wilson Industrial School for Girls, Avenue A and Eighth Street. The attendance was large. Two more lectures, on "The Durham and Oxford Cathedrals," will be given by Mr. Collett. Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. H. H. G. Sharpless, 151 East Thirty-seventh Street.

The Riverside Association gave an exhibition of its work and progress during the past year at the Association House, 259 West Sixty-ninth Street, last evening, and a large number of those interested in the charity responded to the invitations of the Board of Governors to inspect the displays. The Riverside Association was organized in 1892, and provides baths at a nominal sum, a penny provident fund, and maintains a women and girls' department, a boys' department, library and reading room, and kindergarten. To continue the work for another year the association requires $2,000, part of which was obtained by last evening's exhibition.

A musicale was given by Mrs. Mary Walton Lent at her residence, 325 West Seventy-first Street, to about a hundred west side society people yesterday afternoon in honor of Miss Susanna Macauley, the musical writer and singer. Miss Macauley sang an "Ave Maria," with violin obligato, of her own composition. Among the other artists who took part in the programme were Miss Rosalind Cobin, Mrs. Sarah Anderson, Robert S. Pigott, George Lehmann, and Max Liebling. Some of those present were Mrs. Amasa Redfield, Mrs. George P. Rowell, Mrs. J. V. Brower, the Misses Brower, Mrs. Arthur Dyett, Mrs. Frank Tilford, Mrs. Howard Carroll, and Mrs. Thomas Rice Knox.

DANIEL G. GRIFFIN DEAD

He Was the National Democratic Candidate for Governor of New York Last Year.

REPUDIATOR OF REPUDIATION.

From Early Manhood He Was Active in Democratic Politics—For Years He Was a Member of the Democratic State Committee.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., April 7.—Daniel G. Griffin, who was the candidate of the National Democratic Party for Governor of New York last Fall, died this morning at his home, in this city, of acute indigestion. For several years he was a sufferer from stomach troubles and frequently went to New York for treatment. The illness which resulted fatally began about a fortnight ago and became dangerous Tuesday.

Daniel G. Griffin was born in Wilna, Jefferson County, N. Y., in 1848, and his early education was obtained in the district schools of his native town, in the Watertown High School, and in the Antwerp (N. Y.) Academy. He read law in the office of Hubbard & Watts in Watertown, and was admitted to the bar in 1876, having previously served for five years as Superintendent of the city schools.

After his admission to the bar Mr. Griffin formed a partnership with Joseph Mullin, Jr., which resulted later in the firm of Mullin, Griffin & Walker, one of the best known in Northern New York.

From early manhood Mr. Griffin was active in politics as a Democrat, and for a number of years prior to 1896 he was a member of the Democratic State Committee. He was Chairman of its Executive Committee in 1889, 1890, and 1891, years when the party was successful. He was a warm personal friend of Roswell P. Flower, and in 1891 he was indefatigable in the work of the campaign which resulted in the election of Mr. Flower as Governor.

In 1890 Gov. Hill appointed Mr. Griffin a member of the Constitutional Commission. Gov. Flower offered him an appointment as County Judge of Jefferson County to fill a vacancy, but he declined it. In 1895, before the Democratic State Convention met, Mr. Griffin's name was the only one mentioned for the nomination of Attorney General. But when he heard that the Committee on Credentials had decided, in the matter of the New York City contest, not to give the State Democracy equal privileges with the Kings County Democrats he made a vigorous protest. This proved of no avail, and he refused to allow his name to be presented to the convention.

In 1896 Mr. Griffin was uncompromising in his repudiation of the free-silver heresy which controlled the Chicago Convention. He attended the Indianapolis Convention which nominated Palmer and Buckner, and upon returning home was one of the most active of the men who began a campaign here under the name of National Democrats to preserve the National honor and prevent the total destruction of Democracy. He was nominated for Governor by the National Democratic Convention held in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, Sept. 24.

Mr. Griffin conducted an active campaign, speaking in many cities of the State, and polled a vote considerably larger than that given to Palmer and Buckner.

After the election last Fall Mr. Griffin resumed his place as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Democratic Committee of this State, which he relinquished upon his nomination as Governor. It is now expected that the Chairman of the State Committee, Robert A. Widenmann of Rockland County, will take steps soon to fill the vacancy.

OPERA PLANS TALKED OVER.

Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau May Again Lease the Metropolitan Opera House — Damrosch Goes Abroad To-day.

The corporation of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, Limited, held its regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon in the Metropolitan Opera House, and took up the question of renewing its lease on the building for another year, without making any very material progress. A committee was appointed to confer with members of the Metropolitan Opera House and Real Estate Company, and the result of this conference will be reported at the next meeting of the corporation, on Wednesday, when final action will be taken. Mr. Grau left this city for Boston at midnight.

Jean Lassalle came from Boston yesterday on a flying visit for the purpose, he said, of seeing the Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau people. When seen by a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES at the Hoffman House Mr. Lassalle said that he would return to Boston immediately, as he is to sing there to-night in "Carmen." In reference to his future plans he said:

"I shall be in New York next season, probably with Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, but I am not positive about that. I am afraid that it will be a little difficult for Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau to get together as great a company next season as they had this year."

Walter Damrosch will sail for Europe to-day in quest of artists for the next season of opera to be given under the direction of the new firm of Damrosch & Ellis. When seen by a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES last night he said that his entering into co-partnership with Mr. Ellis will not only relieve him of the worry and cares incidental to the management of an opera company, but will enable him to still further direct his attention to the acquirement of talent superior to any he has ever had performing under his direction.

"I shall make it my object abroad," he said, "to secure the best talent obtainable. My tour will include the principal cities of the United States, and it is very likely that the company will spend more time on the road than in this city. Still, performances will be given in New York whenever possible, and they will take place in the Metropolitan Opera House, as usual. The relations between Mr. Grau and myself are friendly, and all those rumors about my taking advantage of the misfortunes which Mr. Grau's firm has had to contend with are pure nonsense."

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Charles F. A. Hinrichs.

Charles F. A. Hinrichs, the veteran and pioneer crockery, glass, and toy dealer, died last Monday at his residence, 367 Henry Street, Brooklyn, from erysipelas, resulting from an operation for the removal of an ingrowing nail. Mr. Hinrichs was born at Kleinwiefels, Germany, near the City of Jever, Grand Duchy of Oldenburg. He came to this country in 1833, and secured employment in a fur factory. A short time afterward he accepted a clerkship in the toy establishment of Michael Werckmeister, the virtual founder of the present firm of Hinrichs & Co. Upon the death of Mr. Werckmeister, in 1846, Mr. Hinrichs succeeded to the business, of which he remained the active head until 1886, when he turned it over to his eldest son Louis. While in practical retirement for the past ten years, Mr. Hinrichs up to a few days was to be found at his place of business, Park Place and Church Street, every day. He was the oldest living member of the German Society in New York, and for some time President of the Crockery Board of Trade and Trustee of the Stationers' Board of Trade. He was also one of the founders of the German Hospital and a member of the Metropolitan Art Association and the Museum of Natural History. He is survived by two sons and two daughters, his wife having died a few months ago. Funeral services will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Hinrichs residence.

John L. Lamson.

Mr. John L. Lamson, Vice President of the New York Security and Trust Company, died at his residence in this city on Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Lamson was about thirty-nine years old, and was the son of Charles Lamson, who died some twenty years ago. His mother, who was a daughter of Charles H. Marshall, the shipping merchant, and a sister of Mrs. William Allen Butler, died a few years ago. Mr. Lamson was a brother of Mrs. Robert Cornell, Mrs. Victor Drummond, Mrs. Richard Hoffman, Mrs. Pedro de Florez, Mrs. Edward D. Appleton, and Mrs. Frederick Lehmann. He leaves one child and a wife, who was Miss Annie Ward of Brooklyn, a niece of Gen. Rodney Ward.

About two years ago Mr. Lamson, who was of a very nervous temperament, was taken suddenly and seriously ill while traveling on business near Tacoma, Washington. He was brought to New York, and, with careful nursing, recovered his health for a time, but some months since his health again failed. Mr. Lamson was a graduate of Harvard, and was a member of the Union, Lawyers', and Rockaway Hunt Clubs.

George R. Cowles.

George R. Cowles died Tuesday in the house of Mrs. A. Crawford, 40 East Thirty-eighth Street, where he had boarded for two years. He was seventy-three years old. Mr. Cowles suffered from Bright's disease. He was a native of Sheffield, Conn., and a graduate of Williams College. For many years he was engaged in cloth making at Norwalk, but later he entered the fire insurance business, and spent most of his time in this city. He was a director of the Westchester Fire Insurance Company at the time of his death. For several terms he represented the Norwalk district in the Connecticut Legislature. The body was conveyed to Norwalk last evening.

Mrs. Elizabeth Spelman.

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Spelman, widow of Jesse B. Spelman, died Tuesday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Edgar Williams, 169 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, at the age of ninety-four. She was the daughter of the Rev. Dr. Timothy M. Cooley, who was pastor of the church at East Granville, Mass., for sixty-six years, and Vice President of Williams College for forty years. Mrs. Spelman had lived in Brooklyn since 1837, and was closely identified with the Reformed Church on the Heights.

Funeral services will be held at the house this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The burial will be at the convenience of the family.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN G. WETHERELL, ex-President of the Atlas Bank of Boston, died yesterday, aged seventy-five years.

DR. CHARLES STAMMER, one of the leading physicians of Schenectady, and a prominent member of the American Medical Association, died yesterday, aged sixty-five years. Death was due to apoplexy.

JOHN C. WESSEL, Inspector of Stores in the Custom House, dropped dead from heart failure in front of 36 Broadway shortly after noon yesterday. The deceased was a retired sea Captain, and lived with his family at 591 Seventh Street, Brooklyn. His sons are also in the ship brokerage business.

MRS. AGNES WILSON LANCASTER, the wife of Edward F. Lancaster, of Syracuse, N. Y., died at 389 St. Nicholas Avenue yesterday morning, aged fifty-eight years. She leaves one daughter and three sons, one of whom is Frank H. Lancaster, editor of The Newspaper Maker. The body was taken to Syracuse last night for interment.

GEORGE STEPHENS, Division Freight Agent of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, dropped dead in his office in the Pennsylvania Railroad Building, in Philadelphia, yesterday. The cause is said to have been heart failure. Mr. Stephens was born in Philadelphia June 26, 1847. He entered the railway service in 1861. Since then he has been with the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Road, beginning as an office boy.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

There is youthfulness and good looks in a fine head of hair. If yours is harsh, faded, gray, or scanty, use PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bot.

E. & W. E. & W. E. & W.
The new collar, "MENLO."

DIED.

DAVIES.—On April 5, at her home, Fishkill-on-Hudson, N. Y., Mary Ann Davies, widow of the late Prof. Charles Davies.

Funeral services at St. Luke's Church, Matteawan, N. Y., Thursday, April 8, at 12:45 P. M.

HINRICHS.—Entered into rest, Monday, April 5, 1897, Charles F. A. Hinrichs.

Services at his late residence, 367 Henry St., Brooklyn, Thursday, April 8, 3 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

LAMSON.—On Tuesday, April 6, John L. Lamson, son of the late Charles and Elizabeth Lamson.

Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., Friday, April 9, at 10:30 A. M.

LANCASTER.—Mrs. Agnes W., at the home of her son, Frank H. Lancaster, 389 St. Nicholas Av., aged 58 years 12 days.

Interment at Syracuse, N. Y., April 9.

TISDALE.—In Brooklyn, April 6, Mary A., widow of the late Henry Tisdale of Newport, R. I., in the 80th year of her age.

Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, B. M. Hammett, 374 Madison St., Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, April 8, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Newport, R. I.

NEW YORK, April 7th, 1897.

The officers of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, having been informed of the death of Mr. Albert Fink on April 3d, 1897, called a special meeting of the Board of Directors, at which the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"WHEREAS, The Board of Directors of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company has learned with much sorrow of the death of Albert Fink, recently a Director, and formerly General Superintendent and Vice President of this company;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That Albert Fink's long connection with, and valuable services rendered by him to, this company entitle him to its grateful remembrance. His great learning and ability in respect to transportation by railroads, their relations to the people and commerce of the country, and the general management and conduct of railroad business, earned for him a world-wide reputation and our greatest admiration and respect. This Board of Directors hereby tenders to his family its deepest sympathy in this their hour of bereavement and irreparable loss.

RESOLVED, That the Chairman be instructed to transmit to the family of the deceased a duly certified copy of the foregoing resolutions.

AUGUST BELMONT, Chairman.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

The pious care be ours the dead to burn.—U. S. CREMATION CO., (LD.,) 62 East Houston St., New York. Write for pamphlets.

DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY

New York City.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name.	Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Apr.
ABRAMOWITZ, Rebecca	128 Riving'n	26	6
BASSO, Katharina	176 Bleecker St.	17	6
BENEDICT, Charles J.	239 E. 50th	71	6
BEUSCH, Annie	1,337 1st Av.	26	4
CARBONE, Teresa	150 Elizabeth St.	15	7
CARPENTER, Flossie	146 3d Av.	19	6
CLAFFY, Michael	148th & 12th Av.	42	6
COFFEY, Margaret	344 E. 9th St.	41	5
COLLINS, William	2,469 8th Av.	39	6
COWLES, George K.	40 E. 38th St.	72	6
COYLE, Mary	429 W. 16th St.	65	5
DAY, Jane	341 E. 117th St.	84	6
DESMOND, John	Alms House	41	6
DITTMAR, Clara	65 E. 90th St.	28	6
DORAN, Cornelius	170 E. 96th St.	60	6
DORSCHER, Ernest D.	344 W. 17th	59	7
DRUEGAR, Mary	822 3d Av.	63	6
DUNN, Mary	20 Roosevelt St.	71	6
DWYER, Elizabeth T.	148 Lawrence	44	6
FINCH, Annie	351 W. 37th St.	22	5
FLANAGAN, Margaret	2,547 8th Av.	1	7
FRANK, August	401 E. 8th St.	62	6
FRENCH, Lorenzo B.	450 Pearl St.	50	4
GAFFNEY, John	[illegible] 10th Av.	30	6
GALLAGHER, Mary	772 Columb. Av.	51	6
HILL, Catharine M.	121 E. 82d St.	72	6
HOLLAND, Mary	107 E. 10th St.	40	7
HOLSTEIN, Julius G.	425 6th St.	62	6
HOLZWORTH, Kate	335 E. 14th St.	16	5
JOLLY, Peter M.	131 8th Av.	3	6
JONES, Elizabeth M.	186 W. 81st St.	71	6
KARMANN, Nicholas A.	144 8th Av.	47	5
KAUFMAN, Amelia	519 E. 12th St.	35	6
KEELING, Francis A.	229 E. B'way.	34	6
KNOEPPLE, Lisette	2,034 2d Av.	75	4
LAMB, Elizabeth	Home for Aged	80	6
LANCASTER, Agnes W.	389 St. Nicholas Av.	58	7
LEONARD, Joseph	325 E. 39th St.	42	6
LIPPMAN, Jacob	206 E. 98th St.	2	6
LISTON, Richmond	223 W. 16th St.	39	4
LOESCH, Augusta	585 Grand St.	62	5
LYNCH, Patrick	Alms House	44	5
MARINA, Giuseppe	330 E. 109th St.	40	5
McCABE, Bryan C.	235 W. 69th St.	40	6
McHUGH, John J.	97 W. Houston St.	3	7
McKEE, Michael	539 W. 59th St.	48	7
MOORE, Sadie	15 Little W. 12th St.	1	6
MULDOON, Mary A.	427 W. 16th St.	30	4
MURPHY, Thomas	1,895 Webster Av.	27	5
NEVILLE, Minnie	207 W. 40th St.	36	6
OBERHOFER, Jacob	1,516 3d Av.	57	6
OLNEY, Timothy P.	239 W. 27th St.	58	6
O'NEIL, Mary	239 E. 44th St.	55	6
ORANDINSKY, Jacob	147 Ridge St.	1	7
O'REILLY, Alice M. J.	456 W. 50th.	34	6
O'SULLIVAN, Albert A.	539 W. 59th	3	6
PARALER, Louis	199 Elizabeth St.	30	5
PERKINSON, Patrick	Jerome Park.	23	6
PHILLIPS, Chas. W.	206 E. 98th St.	50	6
PRELOW, Elizabeth J.	418 W. 40th	34	5
RAINEY, Bridget	137 E. 26th St.	51	6
RAPPAPORT, Moritz	86 Lewis St.	50	6
REGAN, Delia	256 E. 39th St.	43	6
SCHWARZBERG, Esther	170 Clinton	22	7
SHEPHERD, Mary	King's Bridge	38	5
SIMON, Wolf	320 E. 77th St.	55	6
SMITH, Morris	1,643 1st Av.	31	5
STERN, Elias	foot E. 91st St.	52	5
STILL, Stephen C.	213 E. 126th St.	63	6
STROBEL, Emil	9 Chambers St.	12	6
STROM, Emma E.	504 E. 118th St.	6	7
SWEENEY, Dora	160 W. 18th St.	12	7
SWEENEY, Susan	234 E. 36th St.	19	5
TOUPS, Margaret	5 Livingstone Pl.	33	4
URIANECK, Carl	334 E. 73d St.	38	6
VICTORSOHN, Rosa	1,472 Amsterdam Av.	3	6
WALLACK, Lilly	Infants' Hospital	1	3
WEBER, John	500 E. 14th St.	60	5
WEINBERG, Rosie	251 W. 35th St.	27	7
WEINER, Florence	47½ 1st St.	78	7
WELCH, Kate	8 Spring St.	45	5
WESSELS, John P.	38 Broadway	65	7
WILKIN, John	254 Grand St.	67	6
WILSON, Susan	69 W. 88th St.	17	5
WOODRUFF, Edward	116 W. 26th St.	62	6
WRIGHT, William	28 Christopher St.	72	4
YOUNGMAN, Sarah	359 W. 42d St.	57	3

Brooklyn.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name.	Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Apr.
ACKERS, Louisa	64 Fleet Place	25	5
BENNETT, John J.	121 Waverley Av.	2	6
BLACK, Edward R.	1,378 Gates Av.	1	6
BRODIE, James	90 Oakland St.	71	5
BUCKLEY, Bridget	92 Butler St.	57	5
CARLSEN, Bernard	Ovington, near 12th Av.	6	6
COLLINS, Ann	189 Navy St.	41	5
COLLINS, Edward	184 Franklin Av.	1	7
CORCORAN, Baby	489 Myrtle Av.	1	5
CRAIG, Thomas	272 Railroad Av.	68	6
DAMM, Jacob	59 McDougal St.	66	6
DICKEY, Jesse C.	1,086 Bedford Av.	45	4
DODER, Josephine	L. I. State Hosp.	48	5
DONLON, John	1,940 Fulton St.	61	5
DONNELLY, Margaret	781 Hicks St.	25	5
ELSTROM, Walter A. C.	238 Snedicker Av.	2	7
FITZHARRIS, J. T.	37 Prospect St.	38	5
FULLER, Joseph E.	24 Morton St.	57	5
GLASS, Mary	85 N. 4th St.	82	6
GLEMSON, Thomas	205 Water St.	36	6
GREEN, Maggie	13 N. Elliot Pl.	1	6
HAMER, Catharine	269 17th St.	1	6
HAMER, Mary	269 17th St.	1	6
HART, Margaret F.	255 N. 8th St.	37	6
HARTMANN, Mary L.	51 Scholes St.	71	4
HENRY, Caroline	415 Warren St.	4	5
HILLER, Olga G.	666 Henry St.	3	6
HINRICHS, C. F. A.	367 Henry St.	83	5
HOGAN, Lizzie	St. Mary's Hosp.	34	6
HOPKINS, E.	55th St., near 14th Av.	70	5
IRVING, Geraldine	751 Union St.	5	6
JOHNSON, Mary	378 Baltic St.	66	5
KIERNAN, Winifred	56 Newell St.	1	7
KING, Ella E.	938 Lafayette Av.	22	5
KING, Mary	Kings County Hosp.	72	6
KOHL, Maria	33 Knickerbocker Av.	3	6
LONG, James	368 Van Brunt	6	6
LUDDEN, Jessie L.	1,314 Prospect Av.	1	5
LYMAN, Mary E.	144 Hull St.	36	6
McCANN, Patrick J.	734 Herkimer St.	1	5
MONASSE, Elias	259 Hicks St.	21	6
MORSCH, William	28 Johnson Pl.	4	6
MULLIGAN, Annie	182 Meserole St.	32	5
MURRAY, George	Kings Co. Hosp.	59	4
NEWMAN, Maria	263 Washington St.	96	5
NOLL, Coral	108 Diamond St.	1	7
RANDALL, Mary	304 Floyd St.	87	5
RAPP, Hattie	258 Floyd St.	1	6
RECKER, Charles	133 N. 9th St.	2	6
ROEHRIG, August	769 Park Av.	74	5
ROGERS, James F.	110 Conselyea St.	41	4
ROSCHKE, Auguste	147 Furman St.	25	5
RUBEN, Harry	555 3d Av.	2	6
SLAVIN, Ann	105 N. 1st St.	59	6
SMITH, Frances	312 Flushing Av.	69	5
SNIFF, Peter	Kings County Hospital	66	5
SPALLHOLZ, Anna	25 Humboldt St.	63	5
SPELMAN, Eliza C.	169 Hicks St.	95	6
STAFFORD, Horatio	435 Quincy St.	91	6
TISDALE, Mary A.	374 Madison St.	80	6
TRAINOR, Marie	93 Wythe Av.	5	5
VAN PELT, May	191 Front St.	1	6
VILDERMUTH, L. J.	33 Wyckoff Av.	1	6
VOSKUYE, Hessel	214 44th St.	59	7
WINTER, P.	405 Knickerbocker Av.	43	4

SPECIAL NOTICES.

American Art Galleries,
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK.
THOMAS E. KIRBY, Auctioneer.

This, (THURSDAY,) FRIDAY, and SATURDAY afternoons—2:30 o'clock,
ANCIENT AND MODERN
JAPANESE ART OBJECTS,
SUPERB LACQUERS, SWORDS AND SWORD GUARDS, FINE CARVINGS, OLD BRONZES, SPECIMENS IN IRON, OLD PORCELAINS, POTTERY, RARE OLD PRINTS, KAKEMONO, BROCADES, ETC.
PROPERTY OF
MRS. T. M. YASUDA,
TOKIO.

Executor's Sale
To-morrow (FRIDAY) EVENING,
April 9th, at 8 o'clock,
VALUABLE
MODERN PAINTINGS
and Sculpture,
Belonging to the estate of the late
GEORGE F. TYLER, Esq.,
PHILADELPHIA,
To be sold by order of executors.

The following Artists are among those represented by fine and important examples:
TROYON, COROT, DIAZ, ISABEY, ZAMACOIS, PASINI, DE DREUX, BOUGUEREAU, BERAUD, MERLE, CHAPLIN, POWERS, IVES,

Trustee's Sale.
ALSO
To-morrow (FRIDAY) evening, April 9th, at the conclusion of the sale of the Tyler Collection.
BY ORDER OF THE
Continental Trust Co., Trustees,
TWO IMPORTANT PAINTINGS
BY N. V. DIAZ,
ENTITLED
"SPRING" and "AUTUMN."
Originally imported by COTTIER & CO.,
On Free View
9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.
American Art Association, Managers,
6 EAST 23D ST., MADISON SQUARE.

FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES
366 Fifth Avenue, near 34th St.
By order of the
SECOND NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York,
WE WILL OFFER FOR SALE
BY AUCTION
Friday, April 9, at 3 P. M.,
A consignment of
Oriental Rugs
and Carpets,
including choice specimens of Bokhara, Shiraz, Iran, Kermen, Camel's Hair, and Silk Weaves, in desirable colors and sizes.
ALSO TWO OIL PAINTINGS.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneers. ORTGIES & CO., Managers.

Manhattan Delivery Company.
THE MOST COMPLETE CITY EXPRESS SERVICE IN THE WORLD. TRY IT.
16 Agencies connected by telephone. PRINCIPAL AGENCY, 12 WEST 23D ST. TELEPHONE 110, 18TH ST.

A.—A.—T. M. Stewart, Carpet Cleaning. 326 7th Av. Tel. 1,132—38th St. Established 1863.

A REWARD

Your Choice of Any of the Highest Grade $100.00 Bicycles, 1897 Model. Free of Cost by Using Some of Your Spare Moments.

The great strides made by THE NEW YORK TIMES within the last few months form a notable chapter in American journalism. During a period of general business depression THE NEW YORK TIMES has made steady progress, having within six months nearly doubled its circulation. This growth, while indeed gratifying, serves only to stimulate the management to greater efforts. With a view to the introduction of THE NEW YORK TIMES in homes where it is not now received, where the improvement that has been made may not be known, a plan has been devised to reward those who may assist in the work of increasing its circulation by offering to any man, woman, or child any one of the standard high-grade one-hundred-dollar bicycles, 1897 model, if they will secure one hundred (100) new subscribers for THE NEW YORK TIMES, each for three months—$3 if delivered by carrier; $2.50 if sent by mail. That no effort to increase the circulation of THE NEW YORK TIMES may go unrewarded to those who find they cannot secure more than fifty subscribers for three months each, the choice will be given of any fifty-dollar (retail price) bicycle, American manufacture, and to those who in their efforts fall short of fifty subscribers there will be paid 50 cents in cash for every subscriber less than fifty.

REMEMBER YOU CAN HAVE YOUR CHOICE OF ANY BICYCLE OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.

THE OFFER IN DETAIL.

Any person desiring to undertake the work of securing 100 subscribers should notify THE NEW YORK TIMES, and full instructions and blanks will be furnished. Under no circumstances will a subscription be accepted as making up the number required of any person who has been a regular reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES since Jan. 1, 1897. All lists will be investigated, and if it is found they include the name of any person who has recently been a regular reader, that subscription will not be accepted to make up the list of 100.

It is distinctly understood that all lists of names are subject to verification. All copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES ordered under this plan must be delivered where THE TIMES has not heretofore been received. The offer is intended solely for new subscriptions, and orders from present regular readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES will, under no circumstances, be accepted in making up the required number.

Orders for the delivery of two copies to the same address will not be accepted as two new subscribers. The purpose of THE TIMES is to obtain a wider distribution of its issues in homes where it has not heretofore been delivered.

PLAN OF WORK.

Make up a list of your relatives, friends, and acquaintances, only those to whom you are well known. Give their full name and Post Office addresses. When you have the number, write or send to THE NEW YORK TIMES office for that number of letter circulars and subscription blanks. Address and sign the letter circulars, inclosing addressed envelope for reply, (THE NEW YORK TIMES will supply them.) Send the signed and addressed letter circulars to THE NEW YORK TIMES, and they will be mailed without cost to you; if you mail them yourself you must affix to each letter a two-cent stamp. By this means you may, without calling in person on your friends, earn your choice of any one-hundred-dollar bicycle.

It is necessary, of course, in order to successfully participate in this work, to have an adequate conception of what kind of a newspaper THE NEW YORK TIMES is. If you are not a reader of THE TIMES, secure a copy, read it carefully, and thus become acquainted with its merits. You will see that THE NEW YORK TIMES is a decent, dignified, enterprising, first-class newspaper. It has always maintained a high standard; it has always stood for what is best in the community; it is not sensational; it perpetrates no fakes, and is free of "freaks"; it presents what occurs promptly, fully, and in a manner to interest intelligent men and women. To be seen reading THE NEW YORK TIMES is a stamp of culture and respectability. The story is told of a young man who, when applying for a situation, and asked for reference by his prospective employer, answered simply, "I read THE NEW YORK TIMES." He was accepted into employment at once on the theory that reading a newspaper of the quality of THE NEW YORK TIMES is a certificate of good character.

A FEW FACTS.

A large part of the population of Greater New York consists of men and women of culture and education who scrupulously exclude from their homes sensational newspapers. They want a pure, wholesome newspaper, which, while progressive and entertaining, does not defile its pages by repulsive details of scandals and horrible accounts of crime. There is a growing revolt against those newspapers which pander to the depraved, and which inflame the minds of the weakminded and unthinking by overdrawn tales of vice and immorality. The best men in the community are calling a halt on this vicious tendency, and THE NEW YORK TIMES is daily pointed to as an example of what a self-respecting, modern newspaper should be. Secure a copy of the Saturday edition and observe the Supplement, devoted to a review of books and art. Show this to your friends who are readers of the best literature, and they will be interested at once in the attractive contents of this feature. The illustrated Magazine Supplement which accompanies the Sunday edition is a gem of art and literature. It compares favorably with the best ten-cent magazines. A knowledge of these facts will enable you to properly present the merits of THE NEW YORK TIMES to prospective subscribers.

Things worth having are not easily obtained. It requires earnest effort and untiring persistence to secure 100 subscribers, and you may find for the first day or two that the effort is not so easy as you may imagine, but perseverance will surely bring success.

If you desire additional information, write to THE TIMES. All questions will be cheerfully answered. This is a rare opportunity to secure your choice of any of the best one-hundred-dollar bicycles. Address

THE NEW YORK TIMES,
New York City.

W. G. FISHER'S SUDDEN DEATH.

Denver Merchant Stricken with Apoplexy at the Gilsey House.

Stricken with apoplexy while alone in his room at the Gilsey House, shortly before 2 o'clock yesterday morning, William G. Fisher succeeded in dragging himself to the push button and calling the attention of the night clerk. One of the hallboys was sent to the room, and on entering it found Mr. Fisher writhing in pain. The sick man asked that C. W. Houtz, who occupied an adjoining room, be at once sent for. Mr. Houtz is a buyer of silks for the firm of Daniels & Fisher, Denver, Col., of which Mr. Fisher was the senior partner. Dr. J. A. Irwin of 14 West Twenty-ninth Street was sent for, but when he reached the bedside of the sick man he found that Mr. Fisher had breathed his last.

Mr. Fisher was fifty-five years old, and the firm in Denver with which he was connected is the most extensive one in the dry goods business between Chicago and San Francisco. He was reputed to be worth over a million dollars. Surviving him are a widow, a son, and a daughter, all residing in Denver. Mr. Fisher was a native of Saratoga, N. Y.

To Erect a Drinking Fountain.

A successful entertainment for the benefit of the Brooklyn Women's Dumb Animal Aid Association was carried out last night at the Pouch mansion, in Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn. It was the third annual affair given by the ladies, who are trying to collect funds for the erection of a drinking fountain. The entertainment last year netted $700. The contributors to the entertainment were Miss Olive Vail, George F. Elliott, Mabel L. Mackenzie, Florence E. Dame, Carroll Rogers, William G. King, Josie R. King, Julia F. Ayer, and Alma Miehle.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000.
58 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
201 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

The State Trust Company
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

Spencer Trask & Co.,
BANKERS.
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.
27 and 29 Pine St., New York,
State and James Streets, Albany.

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
57 William St., New York City.
208 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

HENRY R. WILSON,
41 Wall Street, New York.
BONDS.
LOCAL SECURITIES.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
BANK STOCKS.
P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
38 WALL STREET.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE.

5 % First Mortgage Gold Loan.—Norfolk & Western Railroad Company, Clinch Valley Division.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That, after default made by the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company in the payment of interest on the bonds of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company known as its 5 per cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds, Norfolk & Western Railroad Company—Clinch Valley Division, issued under its mortgage to The Fidelity Insurance, Trust & Safe Deposit Company, Trustee, dated June 1, 1887, and such default having continued for 60 days after demand made therefor, the principal amount of all the bonds secured by said mortgage was, on the 20th day of May, 1896, pursuant to a request in an instrument of writing made to the Trustee by the holders of a majority of all the said bonds outstanding under their hands and seals, declared by the said Trustee to be immediately due and payable; and the said bonds have matured.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN, That payment has been made to the Trustee of an amount sufficient to pay off the principal amount of all said bonds now outstanding, together with coupons representing interest thereon to June 1, 1897, and all other outstanding coupons matured prior to June 1, 1897, of said issue, and the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company hereby fixes June 1, 1897, at the office of The Fidelity Insurance, Trust & Safe Deposit Company, in the City of Philadelphia, when and where payment will be made of said bonds and coupons, on presentation and surrender of the same, with all unpaid coupons.

All interest will cease on June 1, 1897, upon unpresented bonds.

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY,
By F. J. KIMBALL, President.

NOTICE.

Adjustment Mortgage Loan.—Norfolk & Western Railroad Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That, after default made by the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company in the payment of interest on the bonds of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company known as its Adjustment Mortgage Loan, issued under its mortgage to The Fidelity Insurance, Trust & Safe Deposit Company, Trustee, dated October 29, 1884, and such default having continued for 60 days after demand made therefor, the principal amount of all the bonds secured by said mortgage was, on the 20th day of May, 1896, pursuant to a request in an instrument of writing made to the Trustee by the holders of a majority of all the said bonds outstanding under their hands and seals, declared by the said Trustee to be immediately due and payable; and the said bonds have matured.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN, That payment has been made to the Trustee of an amount sufficient to pay off the principal amount of all said bonds now outstanding, together with coupons representing interest thereon to June 1, 1897, and all other outstanding coupons, matured prior to June 1, 1897, of said issue, and the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company hereby fixes June 1, 1897, at the office of The Fidelity Insurance, Trust & Safe Deposit Company, in the City of Philadelphia, when and where payment will be made of said bonds and coupons, on presentation and surrender of the same, with all unpaid coupons.

All interest will cease on June 1, 1897, upon unpresented bonds.

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY,
By F. J. KIMBALL, President.

Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railway Company,

23 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, February 25, 1897.

In view of the appointment of a Receiver and the default admitted by the Company to be inevitable in payment of coupons due March 1st, 1897, on its Five Per Cent. Bonds, holders of ALL CLASSES OF BONDS of said Company are invited to deposit same with us for mutual protection.

A suitable agreement looking to the reorganization of the property, if necessary, will be prepared and submitted to all depositors for approval. Pending a determination in this respect, we are prepared to advance $25 on each $1,000 5 per cent. bond deposited with us.

Negotiable receipts will be issued for bonds deposited, for which in due course a quotation on the New York Stock Exchange will be asked.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,

NEW YORK & ERIE RAILROAD CO.
First Mortgage Bonds
(DUE MAY 1ST, 1897.)

23 Wall Street,
New York, April 1, 1897.

We hereby give notice that we are prepared to purchase bonds of the above issue at 102 per cent. and interest, on delivery at our office.

The right is reserved to terminate this offer without notice.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market dull and irregular.

The most noticeable feature in yesterday's market was dullness. During much of the day the Stock Exchange ticker stood still. When quotations were made, it was on trifling transactions.

⁂

Sugar Trust attracted more than the attention recently given to it, and advanced from around 110 to a fraction above 112, on what seemed to be confident purchases from quarters which often are recognized as semi-official.

Still, Wall Street is crowded with suggestions that insiders are selling the stock all the time, though, as has been pointed out over and over again here, this information which the Street receives is almost uniformly attended by strength in quotations instead of weakness—a fact which many unprejudiced operators construe as significant possibly of efforts upon the part of millionaire insiders to keep the Street bearish, while they themselves accumulate stock. Somewhat in line with this suspicion is the knowledge that at the time the recent election was held certain conspicuous Trustees of the property appeared as voting upon much smaller holdings of stock than formerly.

⁂

A sharp break in wheat affected other markets in and out of Wall Street yesterday, for so narrow have become speculative and investment transactions that sympathetic movements are easily started. New York traders have not for some time past been much in the grain market, but meanwhile Chicago and St. Louis operations have been confined to grain.

⁂

Again Jersey Central in yesterday's transactions ranked next to Sugar Trust stock in point of activity. Jersey Central dealings aggregated 10,000 shares, and Sugar Trust something more than three times as much, there being no others traded in to the extent of 10,000 shares. Jersey Central's gain was fractional. It opened weak on the news from Harrisburg that Pennsylvania's State Senate was considering proposals to make an inquisition into the affairs of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company. From the very start of the day, however, there was continual buying for the short account. Observers of the market estimated that much more than a majority of the day's transactions represented short covering upon the part of room traders. Some selling of long stock continues.

⁂

Government bonds were firm. The 4s, 1925, advanced ½. There were sales of $19,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 124¼@124⅜@124¼; $700 4s, 1907, registered, at 111¼.

⁂

In State bonds $2,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 sold at 63¾.

⁂

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Sug. Refs.	1½	Consol. Gas	2¾
Am. Tobacco	½	Del. & Hudson	¾
Brook. Un. Gas	1⅛	Mo. Pacific	⅝
Can. Southern	1	U. S. Rubber pf.	½

Stocks Declined.

Balt. & Ohio	1¼	Nat. Linseed Oil	1
Central Pacific	1	Ont. Mining	½
Col. Fuel & I.	1½	Or., R. T. Nav. pf.	2
Erie	½	Tex. Pac. Land. Tr.	⅝
Illinois Steel	½		

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Chi., Bur. & Q. deb.	1	Tol. & O. Cent. 1st.	2
Cin., Day. & Ir. 1st.	1		

Bonds Declined.

Ch. & N. P. 1st t. r.	1¼	Tenn. C. & I. 1st Birm.	1
Clev. & Can. 1st t. r.	2		
Lehigh & W. B. con.	1		

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The money market was quiet. Call loans at 1½@1¾ per cent. The last loan was made at 1½ per cent.

Time money, 2 per cent. for sixty days, 2½ per cent. for ninety days, 3 per cent. for four months, 3½ per cent. for five to seven months. Commercial paper rates, 3½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3¾@4 per cent. for first-class single names, and 4@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $86,788,325; balances, $4,584,595; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $290,166.

Money on call in London ¾@1 per cent. Discount rate in open market, 1@1⅛ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market steady. Posted rates unchanged at $4.86½ for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Actual rates were $4.85⅝@$4.84¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.87@$4.87⅛ for demand, $4.87¼@$4.87½ for cable transfers, and $4.84¼@$4.84¾ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.17½ for long and 5.16¼ for short, reichsmarks at 95⅛ and 95⅝, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—20c premium. Boston—Par @5c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 20c premium; telegraphic, 25c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, par; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—Par to 25c premium.

⁂

The money market yesterday was again very dull. No changes were reported in rates. There was somewhat of a decrease in the demand for time money, and in the commercial paper department brokers reported offerings fewer.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were dull in the London market, but generally slightly higher. The principal changes were: Advanced—Canadian Pacific, ⅝, to 50½; St. Paul, ¼, to 75; Louisville and Nashville, ¼, to 47¼, and Atchison, ⅛, to 10¾. Declined—New York Central, ½, to 102, and Reading, ⅛, to 10⅝. Erie sold at 13⅝, do first preferred at 30½, and Illinois Central at 94½. British consols closed unchanged at 112 3-16 for money, and 1-16 higher, at 112 5-16, for the account.

Open market price of gold, 77s 11¼d, an advance of 1d. American eagles also 1d higher, at 76s 6d. India Council bills were allotted at 15d per rupee, a decline of 1-32d from the last previous price.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates quoted on the Stock Exchange at 61⅞@62⅝. No sales.

Commercial price of bar silver, 61⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 48½@49½c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 400,021.75 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 28⅜d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$1,134,604
Exports in the same period	1,073,156
Net imports	$61,448
Net imports, 1896	3,362,860
Net exports, 1895	16,867,436
Net exports, 1894	5,218,407
Net exports, 1893	31,957,780

⁂

On the Consolidated Exchange 100 shares of Brunswick sold at .07, 200 Pharmacist at .13, 1,000 Prix Arizona at .04, and 100 Standard at 1.70.

A SUGGESTION FROM BOSTON.

This is from The Boston Herald:

"THE NEW YORK TIMES says: 'New York capitalists have been increasing their interests in Boston's street railway system, and there is a suggestion that the stock of the company be listed on the New York Stock Exchange.'

"Why not admit the stock to dealings on the strength of Boston Stock Exchange listing and reciprocate the Boston custom of admitting to dealings anything listed in New York?"

PUBLIC INTEREST LACKING.

In such activity as Wall Street lately has enjoyed, the Stock Exchange firm of Henry Allen & Co. has figured conspicuously—chiefly as substantial sellers whenever the market has shown exceptional strength. This has impressed the Street with the theory that Messrs. Allen & Co.'s operations have included transactions on an important scale for interests disposed to liquidate some large lines of stocks. Of course members of the firm decline to discuss the significance of orders they execute, but yesterday Mr. Henry Allen, the head of the house, in discussing current stock market conditions, said:

"So narrow and prescribed is the present market that it is hard to discuss it in so far as any immediate ups and downs are involved. The Stock Exchange is suffering from a lack of public interest in our investment and speculative markets, for the present, at least, and till there shall be some positive revival of this missing public interest, we are not likely to see substantial changes in quotations. Certainly it is difficult to see where there are factors in the situation which promise to give us material advances. Such Stock Exchange business as is transacted at the moment is largely limited to professional accounts, and in such transactions small quotation changes are as a rule the general net result.

"Influences in the business situation are not inspiriting. It is not only Wall Street that is suffering from stagnation. Important commercial and industrial enterprises are handicapped by lethargy. Many factors contribute to hold business development back. We have an abnormal state of things. The whole country wants to develop and go forward and be prosperous. Natural conditions are, for the most part, favorable to such advantageous progress. But natural benefits are strangled by conditions which arise from too much politics—depressing threats against prosperity. The Congress now in session seems intent upon doing everything it can to disturb business confidence; and, unfortunately, it is having too much success along its depressing lines. It has mutilated the international arbitration treaty, it turns a cold shoulder to every business interest, and manufactures a tariff bill which astonishes and demoralizes every fair-minded man in the land. National Congressional conduct of this sort is not of trivial consequence, nor are its bad influences temporary merely.

"The decision of the Supreme Court that the railways of the country must submit to the restrictions of the anti-trust law, that they must not have association with one another, that they must not co-operate for economy, or otherwise—that they must each separately be run practically on a cut-throat competitive basis—is another factor in the situation full of threatening. Every investor in the country is more or less acutely affected by this ruling of our highest court. Already there are in the New York Stock Exchange indications that important investment interests are much concerned by the railway situation which this Supreme Court decision creates.

"In high quarters of the financial world it is difficult to hear much that is cheerful from the standpoint of this Supreme Court determination. Conspicuous owners of securities have been selling stocks, and are still selling. So far such selling has been in careful and conservative ways, and sacrifices have, fortunately, not been anywhere severe. For this, however, we have chiefly to thank the conservatism of American railway managers. It has at times been a Wall Street fashion to consider the average railway traffic manager a guerrilla, intent on getting business at any cost, willing to make secret rebates or open cuts, as competition might invite. But so far none of the current temptations of such transactions seem to have been effective enough to cause demoralization in any important railroad quarter. Rumors there are that some important managers are talking of aggressive action which they may soon feel warranted in taking, but actually there has been in this direction nothing more than talk.

"What, however, seems a discouraging factor of consequence in the situation is in the fact that we are to have throughout the coming Summer continual uncertainty as to just what is the status of our railroad properties. Such uncertainties are sometimes more demoralizing even than absolute knowledge that the worst has really happened. In such a nervous situation we have many added provocations toward rate cutting, and if rates once begin to go to pieces it is to be apprehended that a railroad war might extend throughout the whole country speedily.

"Most of the trade conditions of the country are in bad shape. This is a discouraging statement, but personal investigation, made with opportunities to learn what are the facts, makes me confident that I do not overstate. Such stocks as are traded in on Wall Street representing special trade conditions have, more or less, the protection of manipulators on the Stock Exchange. Otherwise, I believe that we shall see lower prices for such securities as represent capital at stake in such trades as anthracite coal, leather, and some others.

"International trade balances are the cheerfulest things in the situation from the American standpoint. Europe is tremendously our debtor. Possibly there may be a European war. If so, after a preliminary cataclysm, we would profit on a magnificent scale, for, while the rest of the world fought, we would practically command every market having industrial and agricultural products to offer.

"Eventually—and perhaps not very far from the present time—we may get the business revival we all so much long for. But for the present I hesitate to be quoted as too optimistic. Operative conditions are not satisfactory, and if Wall Street, as usual, lines up with what immediate commercial and financial facts are, we ought not to be surprised at a materially lower range of security prices."

HOPEFUL FOR THE FUTURE.

Mr. William L. Bull, ex-President of the New York Stock Exchange, talking of stock market and business conditions to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES, said yesterday:

"The stock market of late has been most disappointing. No matter how hopeful one may feel, it cannot be denied that the expectation of improvement that was widespread after the election in November has not been realized. We have had unfortunate and unforeseen developments which have successively operated to stop the upward movement which should have come and surely would have come had conditions remained as they were in the early part of November, after the sound-money victory at the polls.

"The influences which have operated against stock-market improvement are none of them of any grave or lasting importance—with the possible exception of the Trans-Missouri decision. They have been mere temporary ones, which, for the time being, act as checks. But coming as they have, one upon another, they have done much to keep away that restoration of confidence which naturally would have resulted from the settlement of the money question.

"The most recent one of these depressing factors—the Supreme Court decision in the Trans-Missouri case—has been most unfortunate. I do not believe that people generally realize how far-reaching in its scope this interpretation of the law is—how disastrous the law must be to the business interests of the country, if left on the statute books. People now are considering only its effect upon railroad corporations. But it will really affect—and directly affect—all kinds and lines of business.

"In fact, it looks to me as though Judge Peckham realized the many grave dangers of the law, and gave such a liberal interpretation to it in order to show how dangerous it really is. And I think it very probable that we shall have legislation which will not only remedy the existing situation, but give us even better laws on the railroad of this kind than we have had for some time.

"I still feel most hopeful for the future. I believe that securities will sell very much higher, and that the result of the coming upward movement will be substantial to the utmost degree. There still remain in the situation, however, many barriers to an upward movement of any consequence. The tariff agitation and the fact that Congress is in session is, of course, keeping back the business men, and preventing them from going ahead with any degree of certainty. Possibly, business will not improve till Congress closes up. That will depend very much upon their future action. Eventually, however, we must have better times, both throughout the country and in Wall Street. We must have a period of advancing and higher prices for securities—a period of Wall Street activity."

LEATHER TRADE FACTS.

The weakness of Leather during the past two or three days has attracted new attention to leather trade conditions, and much talk is to be heard regarding bad business and small profits. It has been stated that the Leather Trust has closed its entire outfit of union tanneries, and that further shutdowns were under consideration. Leather Trust officials will say absolutely nothing regarding these stories. At the office of the company yesterday no one had anything to say in reply to queries as to the truth of these rumors. Friends of the company, however—Wall Street friends—are loudly proclaiming that leather trade conditions are by no means bad, and that the decline in the stock is due entirely to the forced liquidation of an investment interest.

Up in the "Swamp," however, leather men talk differently. One authority said yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"There can't be any doubt about every leather manufacturer in the country experiencing bad business. There is no business to speak of. Shoe manufacturers, and those of all other trades using leather, are doing nothing. They are buying just what they need for actual consumption, and at the moment I see no prospects for better business. As to the closing of their union tanneries by the trust, I am not prepared to say that all of the stories are correct, but I do know that men formerly employed by the trust have come to us for positions, saying that their tanneries had been shut down. There are about twenty tanneries operated by the trust in making union leather, most of them in and around Pittsburg. Many of these have been shut down—I should not be surprised to hear that all of them had. The trust has also closed many of its hemlock tanneries. And that is the department out of which they make most of their profit.

"True, the trust is still buying hides and keeping prices for them up. Likewise, they are cutting prices of leather—cutting them far below their list quotations. They are selling leather at a loss in many cases. I don't know why, but they are. It may be to fight us individual tanners, and it may be for other reasons known only to the trust. At any rate it is evident that they are finding it too expensive to keep all of their tanneries running.

"And furthermore, everybody in the trade knows that even with normal times and under normal prices, the trust would have to have all tanneries running on full time in order to earn their dividends."

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RUMORS.

There was a renewal yesterday of the talk regarding a probable request from the Baltimore and Ohio receivers for more receivers' certificates and of intended attempts on the part of the Baltimore stockholders to restrain their issuance. It can be authoritatively stated that, so far, the receivers of Baltimore and Ohio have come to no decision as to whether they will ask for more certificates or not. And it is not likely they will even officially consider the matter for some time to come.

There is a possibility, however, that such an application will be made to the court within the next six months. People close to Baltimore and Ohio officials point out that it will be impossible for the receivers to continue their financial policy, or that of improving the physical condition of the road, without money. The company has been compelled of late to consider ways and means for new cars, their present rolling stock of some classes not being sufficient to handle the increased traffic over the road. Furthermore, the company has already bought rails for some 400 miles of renewals, which are to be made this Summer. That will take money. So that, while receivers' certificates need not be counted upon by the Baltimore and Ohio bears just yet, they may come in the future, and it would seem, with reason.

STANDARD OIL JUMPING.

The advance in Standard Oil was one of the features in yesterday's business. The stock broke all records by selling at 293, the highest price yet made. At the close there was a slight recession from this figure, and the last sales were made at 291½. Standard Oil opened on Monday at 275½, making an extreme advance of 17½ points so far this week. The rise is attributed to buying by inside interests. There are all kinds of rumors regarding an increase of stock when the liquidation of the trust is finally settled. These rumors say that new stock will be issued to the holders of securities, and that on both new and old stocks dividends will be continued as heretofore. Outside security brokers talk 310 for the stock before the end of the week.

BROOKLYN UNION GAS.

The activity and strength in Brooklyn Union Gas in the past few days have attracted considerable attention. Very little buying, however, appears to be for anything but professional account. The traders were quite active in the stock yesterday, and they seem to have advance information of the compromise gas bill at Albany.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

Business throughout the South shows a forward movement, though for the past month it has been considerably retarded in many sections by the high waters. The Chattanooga Tradesman's Southern correspondents report increased confidence and a better trade in nearly all lines of industry.

Southern iron is in good demand, and three Alabama furnaces that have been undergoing repairs have been put in blast, namely, the Ensley and Alice furnaces in the Birmingham district and No. 2 furnace, owned by the Sheffield Coal, Iron and Steel Company, at Sheffield. A recent shipment of 1,000 tons of iron to Genoa is reported from Birmingham, and additional inquiries have been received from Australia.

TO ADOPT THEIR PLAN.

The certificate holders of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railroad Company meet to-day at 11 o'clock at the office of Simon Borg & Co. to adopt the plan of reorganization, details of which have already been extensively published.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	195	203
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	109
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	107	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	182	184
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	65	70
Brooklyn Elevated	½	1½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	101	104
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	104½	106
Buffalo Street Railway stock, ex div.	72	74
Buffalo Street Railway, 1st consols	106	108
Central Park, N. & E. River	164	170
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	112	115
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R. R.	163	170
Eighth Avenue Railroad	310	340
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	40	50
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	65	68
Kings County Traction	38	40
Ninth Avenue Railroad	160	170
Steinway R. R. 6s	111	114
Second Avenue Railroad stock	110	130
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad Stock	195	200
Third Avenue Railroad	158	160
Union Ry. 1st 5s (Huckleberry)	103	106
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	17	19
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	91	92½

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock	67	70
Hoboken Ferry 5s	97½	99½
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & N. J. Ferry stock	50	55
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	89	90½
N. Y. & E. R. stock	64	68
Union Ferry stock	64	67
Union Ferry 5s	103½	105

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	83
Fort Wayne 1st 6s	92	93½
Indianapolis Gas stock	131	135
Indianapolis Gas 1st	106	108
Lafayette Gas Company stock	84	88
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	92	94
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	60	62
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	75	77

Illuminating Gas.

Columbus Gas	73	75
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	19
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	77	82
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	101	103
Equitable Gas Company of N. Y.	206	208
Grand Rapids Gas stock	61	63
Mutual Gas Company of New York	235	245
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	55	57
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf.	91	93
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	106	107
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company consol.	99	100
St. Paul Gas bonds	76	80
Standard Gas, New York	88	90
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	111	113
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	111	113
Western Gas Company, Milwaukee	63	68
Western Gas Co. bonds, Milwaukee	94	95

Industrials.

American Bank Note	42½	44½
American Typefounders'	28	31
Barney & Smith common	10	14
Celluloid Company stock	60	63
Cramps' Shipyard stock	46	53
Herring-Hall-Marvin	3	5
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	17	22
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	68	73
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	96	99
Lorillard Company pf.	105	108
Michigan Peninsular Car	10½	13
Michigan Peninsular Car pf.	48	50
Michigan Penin. Car 5 p. c. bonds	86	90
New York Air Brake Company	15	17
New York Biscuit Company 6s	103	105
Nicaragua Canal Con. (new)	1	7
Pennsylvania Coal	325	340
Pratt & Whitney	7	10
Pratt & Whitney pf.	61	65
Standard Oil Trust	290	292
Trenton Pottery	10	12
Trenton Pottery pf.	43	44
Union Typewriter	6½	7½
Union Typewriter 1st	87	90
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	72	74
Wagner Car Company	155	157
Worthington Pump pf.	80	83

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit	96	99
Central & South American Tel.	118½	120
Commercial Cable stock	165	170
Electro-Pneumatic	⅝	⅞
Hudson River Tel. stock	59	62½
Iron Steamboat	4	6
Iron Steamboat 6s	62	66
Madison Square Garden stock	5	10
Madison Square Garden 2d	62	68
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	48	49
New York & New Jersey Tel.	132	136
New York Loan & Imp. stock	45	
Northwestern Telegraph Company	106	109
Postal Telegraph & Cable Co.	96½	98½
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	15	16
Trow Directory pf.	34	37

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	315	Manhattan	230
American Exchange	173	Market & Fulton	200
Broadway	230	Mechanics'	185
Butchers' & Drovers'	125	Mercantile	160
Central National	160	Merchants'	140
Chase National	400	Merchants' Ex.	110
Chatham	290	Metropolis	425
Chemical	4000	Nassau	156
City	500	National Union	200
Citizens'	125	New Amsterdam	190
Columbia	170	New York	230
Commerce	206	New York County	700
Continental	130	National Bank North America	135
Corn Exchange	285	Pacific	170
East River	135	Park	260
Fifth Avenue	3000	People's	210
First National, S. I.	120	Phenix	104
Fourth National	178	Republic	150
Gallatin National	310	Seaboard National	170
Garfield National	500	Second National	425
German American	110	Seventh National	100
Germania	350	Shoe & Leather	90
Greenwich	165	State of N. Y.	115
Hanover	320	Third National	70
Hudson River	155	Tradesmen's	95
Imp. & Traders'	525	U. S. National	175
Irving	140	West Side	275
Leather Manufactu's	180	Western National	114
Lincoln National	750		

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold yesterday at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

$5,000 Brooklyn and Brighton Beach Railroad Company 5 per cent. gold bonds, due Sept. 1, 1927. March, 1896, coupons on, $1,000 each, 50.

44 shares Bank of America, $100 each, 331½ to 335.

30 shares National Bank of Commerce, $100 each, 206.

10 shares Atlantic Trust Company, $100 each, 180.

100 shares National Broadway Bank, $25 each, 230¾.

150 shares Nassau Electric Railway Company, (hypothecated,) $100 each, 18.

200 shares Bay Ridge Park Improvement Company, (hypothecated,) $100 each, 13.

9,063 35-100 shares the New York Steam Company, $100 lot.

$1,000 Chesapeake and Ohio River first consolidated 5 per cent. mortgage bond, due 1939, (indorsed.) Coupons May and November, 108⅛.

17 shares Importers and Traders' National Bank, $100 each, 529¾.

1 share Bank of America, $100, 335.

40 shares Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company, preferred, $100 each, 154⅛.

75 shares Lancaster Land Company of Lincoln, Neb., (hypothecated,) $25 lot.

$14,100 Bavarian Star Brewing Company 6 per cent. mortgage bond, due Jan. 1, 1909. Aug. 1, 1895, coupons attached, $1,285 lot.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.07	Gould & Curry	.35
Alpha Con.	.10	Hale & Norcross	.89
Andes	.22	Kentucky Con.	.05
Belcher	.28	Mexican	.45
Best & Belcher	.66	Occidental Con.	.16
Bullion	.10	Ophir	1.00
Caledonia	.12	Overman	.09
Challenge Con.	.37	Potosi	.84
Chollar	1.10	Savage	.29
Confidence	.82	Sierra Nevada	.48
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.40	Silver Hill	.01
Con. Imperial	.02	Union Con.	.27
Crown Point	.16	Utah Con.	.07
Exchequer	.03	Yellow Jacket	.30

Silver bars, 62; Mexican dollars, 49½@50; drafts, sight, 20; telegraph, 22½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 7.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alamo	.04¼	.04¼
Anaconda	.53½	.53½
Argentum	.26	.26
Blue Bell	.04½	.04¾
Consolidated	.08	.08
Elkton	1.14	1.17½
Gibson	.22½	.22
Golden Fleece	.80	.80
Grouse	.07½	.07½
Isabella	.40¾	.40¾
Jefferson	.10	.09
Pharmacist	.14	.14
Portland	.62	.68
Rosa	.09½	.09¼
Union	.14½	.15
Work	.06½	.06¾

DIVIDENDS.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R. Co.,

Detroit, Mich., April 5, 1897.

ONE (1) PER CENT. will be paid to the registered holders of the Land Grant Bonds of this company, being interest for six months ending March 31, 1897, on the 15th inst., at the Central Trust Co. of New York. Transfer books will close 10th inst. and reopen April 16, 1897. Blank orders may be procured from the Trust Company.

JAMES McMILLAN, } Trustees.
F. E. DRIGGS, }

Central Railroad Company of New Jersey.

143 Liberty Street,
NEW YORK, April 5th, 1897.

A dividend of One Per Cent. has this day been declared, payable May 1st, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 15th. The transfer books will be closed from three P. M. of Thursday, April 15th, till the morning of Tuesday, April 20th.

J. W. WATSON,
Treasurer.

New York and Honduras Rosario Mining Co.,

NO. 18 BROADWAY,
New York, April 5, 1897.
Dividend No. 33.

The Trustees of the company have this day declared a dividend of TEN CENTS per share on its capital stock, payable April 20, 1897. The transfer books will be closed from April 10 to 20, 1897.

S. JACOBY, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

REORGANIZATION OF THE Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
First and Second Mortgage Bonds and Coupons and Stock of the
BROOKLYN ELEVATED RAILROAD CO.
First Mortgage Bonds and Coupons and Second Income Mortgage Bonds of the
UNION ELEVATED RAILROAD CO.
First Mortgage Bonds and Coupons of the
SEASIDE & BROOKLYN BRIDGE ELEVATED RAILROAD CO.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Committee have completed a plan and agreement of reorganization, copies of which may be obtained from the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York City.

PLAN OF REORGANIZATION.

The mortgages are to be foreclosed and the properties purchased by the Committee, who will cause a new Company to be organized to acquire the property and franchises of the old Companies.

The new Company will issue the following:

NEW SECURITIES.

$16,000,000 First Mortgage Bonds, bearing interest at 4 per cent. until the year 1905 and 5 per cent. thereafter; principal and interest payable in 1950 in United States gold coin of present standard; interest payable in New York City semi-annually. Mortgage to cover all the property and franchises of the new Company, including after-acquired property.

$5,000,000 Preferred Stock, five per cent. non-cumulative.

$13,000,000 Common Stock.

Assenting security holders will be entitled to cash and new securities as follows:

Brooklyn First Mortgage Bonds and Union First Mortgage Bonds } for each bond:

$20 in cash for each coupon maturing on and AFTER APRIL 1, 1897, pending reorganization.

$1,000 new First Mortgage Bond.

$200 new Common Stock.

Seaside First Mortgage Bonds, contributing to the Committee $100 cash per bond, for each bond:

$20 in cash for each coupon maturing pending reorganization.

$1,000 new First Mortgage Bond.

Also $100 new preferred stock for such cash contribution.

Brooklyn second mortgage bonds, contributing to the Committee $200 cash per bond, for each bond:

$14 in cash for each coupon maturing pending reorganization.

$700 in new first mortgage bonds.

$300 new preferred stock.

Also $200 new preferred stock for such cash contribution.

Union second mortgage income bonds, contributing to the Committee $100 cash per bond, for each bond:

$500 in new preferred stock.

$500 in new common stock.

Also $100 new preferred stock for such cash contribution.

Brooklyn stock, contributing to the Committee $10 cash per share of old stock:

$75 in new common stock for each share of old stock.

$10 new preferred stock for such cash contribution.

$20 IN CASH WILL BE PAID ON AND AFTER APRIL 1, 1897, ON EACH BROOKLYN ELEVATED RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE BOND AND ON EACH UNION ELEVATED RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE BOND DEPOSITED.

Cash contributions are to be payable as called by the Committee. New securities to be delivered when reorganization is completed.

The holders of outstanding first and second mortgage bonds and stock of the Companies are requested to deposit their holdings with the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New York, under the agreement lodged with that Company, subject to the order of the undersigned as a Reorganization Committee. Negotiable receipts will be issued for deposited securities. When, in the judgment of the Committee, a sufficient amount of bonds shall have been so deposited, the plan will be declared effective.

The new securities not required for the purpose of the reorganization are to be held for future requirements under conditions and restrictions referred to in the agreement.

New York, March 25, 1897.

F. P. Olcott, Chairman;
James T. Woodward,
Charles Parsons,
Ernst Thalmann,
Leonard Lewisohn, } Committee.
ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel.
J. N. WALLACE, Sec'y,
54 Wall St., N. Y.

The Bank of New York
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
48 WALL ST.
Travelers' Letters of Credit
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Co.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 5th, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors, and also for the purpose of obtaining the assent of the Stockholders to the perfecting and taking by this Company of leases of the railroads of the Swan Creek Railway Company, the Northern Central Michigan Railroad Company, and the Kalamazoo and White Pigeon Railway Company, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on the first Wednesday in May, 1897, (being the fifth day of the month,) at 10 o'clock A. M. The polls for election of Directors will be opened at 10 A. M. and closed at 11 A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

E. D. WORCESTER,
Secretary.

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY.

New Brunswick, N. J., April 7th, 1897.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the United States Rubber Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of any other business which may properly be brought before it, will be held at the office of the company, in New Brunswick, N. J., on TUESDAY, May 18, 1897, at 12 o'clock M.

The transfer books will be closed at the close of business Friday, April 23, 1897, and will reopen May 19, 1897.

By order of the Board of Directors.

SAMUEL P. COLT, Secretary.

The Michigan Central Railroad Company.

DETROIT, Mich., April 5th, 1897.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held at the principal office of the Company, in Detroit, Mich., on the first THURSDAY after the first WEDNESDAY of May next, (being the 6th day of said month,) at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

E. D. WORCESTER,
Secretary.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Co.
Treasurer's Office, Grand Central Depot,
New York, March 16, 1897.

For the purposes of special meetings of the Stockholders of this Company, called to be held on the 20th day of May next, the Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, the 20th inst., to be reopened on the morning of Friday the 21st day of May next.

E. D. WORCESTER,
Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE
New York Life Insurance Company,
346 AND 348 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

An election for six Trustees of the Fourth Class, and for three Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the office of the Company on Wednesday, 14th of April, 1897, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.

CHAS. C. WHITNEY, Secretary.

Office of the Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad Company,
March 27th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors and for Inspectors of the next election will be held at the office of the company, No. 129 Broadway, Room 6, New York City, on MONDAY, April 12th, 1897. The polls will remain open from 11 A. M. until 12 noon.

DUNCAN B. CANNON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

The Oriental Bank,
New York, April 1, 1897.

The annual election for Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, No. 122 Bowery, on MONDAY, April 12, 1897. The polls will be open from 11 A. M. until 12 M. The transfer books will be closed from April 3 until April 12, inclusive.

NELSON G. AYRES, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

THE St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company's
First Mortgage Sinking Fund 7 Per Cent. Land Grant Gold Bonds.

In conformity with the provisions of the mortgage deed of trust securing the above bonds, we, the undersigned Trustees, hereby give notice that 99 bonds of $100 each, 19 bonds of $500 each, 338 bonds of $1,000 each, of the numbers specified below, being all of the bonds outstanding of said issue, were this day, in our presence, fairly, and without preference or discrimination, designated by lot for redemption at 105 per cent. and accrued interest, payable out of the moneys pledged to us from proceeds of sales of land, and now available for that purpose. These bonds will be paid by us on presentation at the office of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, Nos. 27 and 29 Pine Street, New York; and the holders thereof are hereby notified that they should be presented on or before 1st day of June next, as from that date interest will cease to accrue thereon:

99 BONDS AT $100.

67	202	325	599	819	1111	1399	1684	1841	2080
82	211	378	601	875	1116	1411	1689	1873	2089
91	218	453	602	910	1131	1473	1713	1874	2091
93	236	455	618	943	1172	1481	1782	1891	2111
129	251	520	632	992	1219	1498	1739	1921	2112
135	254	538	633	1005	1237	1547	1741	1966	2116
138	266	542	646	1018	1318	1571	1742	1999	2128
169	306	548	651	1054	1330	1615	1746	2015	2173
170	308	574	700	1068	1359	1631	1762	2021	2184
177	309	590	810	1104	1362	1665	1839	2066	....

19 BONDS AT $500.

64	94	120	152	184	233	348	358	381	391
75	117	149	164	186	298	353	376	382	....

338 BONDS AT $1,000.

20	1017	1984	2851	3652	4308	5001	5700	6323	6878
92	1092	1992	2866	3671	4328	5006	5733	6351	6883
123	1129	1994	2923	3706	4339	5031	5743	6359	6887
126	1223	2006	2938	3717	4366	5058	5750	6365	6892
127	1231	2009	2957	3737	4398	5095	5781	6399	6897
132	1331	2036	2959	3771	4399	5133	5807	6424	6923
136	1333	2068	2979	3793	4415	5229	5815	6437	6973
138	1350	2075	3014	3821	4417	5236	5817	6443	6988
167	1371	2115	3043	3833	4437	5304	5853	6490	6999
209	1406	2120	3048	3852	4453	5324	5867	6496	7013
229	1432	2153	3055	3934	4464	5366	5884	6499	7044
273	1482	2166	3059	3948	4468	5383	5921	6505	7048
289	1497	2196	3068	3974	4551	5401	5971	6506	7210
309	1499	2208	3071	3982	4552	5426	5990	6518	7265
311	1519	2218	3073	3985	4556	5433	5993	6535	7276
361	1531	2260	3107	3987	4561	5454	6021	6538	7360
408	1553	2348	3112	4000	4578	5460	6025	6544	7362
428	1567	2364	3130	4015	4588	5478	6034	6547	7385
435	1594	2375	3272	4023	4609	5493	6054	6563	7390
436	1637	2426	3300	4034	4648	5494	6092	6569	7409
437	1648	2449	3303	4048	4676	5500	6108	6586	7410
459	1663	2528	3306	4115	4716	5503	6147	6588	7414
498	1666	2531	3326	4129	4724	5513	6153	6597	7415
513	1707	2550	3343	4149	4743	5544	6169	6606	7416
535	1713	2556	3388	4166	4779	5556	6177	6636	7449
554	1741	2650	3453	4178	4781	5557	6180	6657	7473
577	1781	2655	3471	4179	4790	5570	6206	6703	7474
667	1849	2670	3475	4200	4807	5571	6259	6710	7517
784	1900	2708	3495	4241	4829	5580	6266	6715	7527
812	1905	2754	3525	4255	4861	5608	6272	6742	7528
830	1939	2772	3533	4260	4867	5618	6292	6835	7536
905	1947	2774	3545	4268	4870	5626	6293	6859	7542
956	1958	2780	3609	4281	4955	5676	6294	6876	7555
970	1978	2807	3614	4294	4970	5683	6311	....	....

DRAWING NO. 20.

New York, March 11, 1897.

JOHN S. KENNEDY, } Trustees.
J. A. ROOSEVELT, }

NOTE.—Bonds of the following numbers and denominations drawn for redemption under previous calls are still outstanding, viz.:

7th call, payable July 1, 1887,	No. 6262, at.	$1,000
8th call, payable July 1, 1888,	No. 5407, at.	1,000
13th call, payable July 1, 1892,	No. 2451, at.	1,000
18th call, payable Nov. 1, 1895,	No. 2626, at.	1,000
19th call, payable Mch. 13, 1896,	No. 415, at.	1,000
19th call, payable Mch. 13, 1896,	No. 2245, at.	1,000
19th call, payable Mch. 13, 1896,	No. 1907, at.	100
19th call, payable Mch. 13, 1896,	No. 1932, at.	100

Also the following coupons outstanding from called bonds:

Coupon No. 14, due July 1, 1886, from Bond No. 3265	$35.00
Coupon No. 21, due Jany. 1, 1890, from Bond No. 6353	35.00
Coupon No. 23, due Jany. 1, 1891, from Bond No. 116	3.50
Coupon No. 28, due July 1, 1893, from Bond No. 1380	3.50
Coupon No. 28, due July 1, 1893, from Bond No. 1252	3.50
Coupon No. 28, due July 1, 1893, from Bond No. 6560	35.00
Coupon No. 29, due Jany. 1, 1894, from Bond No. 1838	3.50

100 Miles Per Hour

The Holman Locomotive Speeding Truck Co., capital stock $10,000,000, offers 1,000 shares of their stock for subscription. To insure its immediate sale, this stock, full paid and non-assessable and of the par value of $100, will be sold for $50 a share. Money is required for the building of Trucks and carrying into effect contracts now closed for the adoption of this device. In the use of the Holman Truck it is possible to save enormous sums of money annually expended in track, roadbed and engine repairs. The general superintendent of a road which has adopted the Truck admits that one-third of the coal is saved by its use. A sum in excess of $100,000,000 is paid annually for fuel by the roads in the United States. It has been demonstrated that a speed of 100 miles, or more, per hour can be maintained with greater safety in the use of the Holman Truck than travel at fifty miles with the locomotive driving wheels in direct contact with the rails.

The truck is simply an attachment to the present motive power—same engines, same track and the same cars. Engines equipped with the Holman Truck will be in regular service drawing passenger trains on Eastern tracks within sixty days.

Subscription books will be open at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, April 22, 1897, and closed without notice; $25 per share is payable at the time of subscribing; the balance (or $25 per share) to be paid on or before May 1st, when certificates of stock will be issued. All desired information will be furnished on application at the Company's New York offices. Descriptive pamphlets mailed on request. Call on or address

S. L. WHITE, Room 22, 4th Floor, Equitable Building, 120 Broadway, New York City.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
234 FIFTH AVE., COR. 27TH ST.
BRANCH, 66 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
LEGAL DEPOSITORY
FOR STATE, CITY, AND COURT MONEYS.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Checks passed through N. Y. Clearing-house.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, or Administrator of Estates, and as Receiver, Registrar, Transfer and Financial Agent for States, Railroads, and Corporations.
Separate Department with Special Facilities for Ladies.
ROBERT MACLAY, President.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, Vice-President.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d Vice-President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.
J. HENRY TOWNSEND, Ass't Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

Union Pacific, Lincoln & Colorado Railway Company.

FIRST MORTGAGE 6% BONDS.

At the request of holders of a large number of the bonds above named, the undersigned have consented to act as a Committee for the protection of their interests.

A protective agreement has been prepared for the First Mortgage Bonds of the above-mentioned company, copies of which may be obtained at the office of the Old Colony Trust Company in Boston or the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, in New York, under the terms of which holders are hereby invited to deposit their bonds with said **Old Colony Trust Company** in **Boston** or **Guaranty Trust Company of New York** in **New York**, which will issue their negotiable receipts therefor.

As it is important that prompt action should be taken, the time for receiving deposits of these bonds has been limited to and including June 1st, 1897, after which date the Committee may decline to receive further deposits except upon such terms as they shall decide to impose.

CHARLES E. COTTING,
Chairman.
CHARLES S. TUCKERMAN,
JAMES JACKSON,
WILLIAM E. GLYN,
Committee.

CHARLES H. TYLER, Counsel to Committee.
Boston and New York, April 8, 1897.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE.

Sale of Street Improvement Bonds of the Village of Jamaica, 1897.

Two hundred thousand dollars in four per cent. coupon bonds of the Village of Jamaica, in the County of Queens and State of New York.

Sealed proposals for the purchase of two hundred four per cent. gold bonds of the Village of Jamaica, said bonds being of the denomination of $1,000 each and bearing date the —— day of April, 1897, and said bonds being issued pursuant to Chapter 504 of the Laws of 1887, conferring additional powers upon villages as amended by Chapter 371 of the Laws of 1890, and duly authorized by the consents in writing of taxpayers who are owners of a majority in value of all the taxable property situated within the limits of said village, according to the valuations of such property upon the last preceding assessment roll of said village, will be received by the undersigned, the President of the Village of Jamaica, up to Saturday, the 10th day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, when the said bids will be opened at Trustees' Hall, Union Avenue, in said village, and the aforesaid bonds shall be awarded to the highest bidder therefor.

The said bonds are numbered from one (1) to two hundred, (200,) inclusive. The bonds numbered from one to 10, inclusive, shall be and become payable on the 1st day of January, 1917, and the remainder of said bonds shall be and become payable in their numerical order at the rate of ten bonds per year on the 1st day of January in each year succeeding said date. All of said bonds bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st days of October and April in each year, upon surrender of the coupons. Both the principal and interest of said bonds shall be payable in gold coin at the Bank of Jamaica, Jamaica, New York.

All bids must be for more than par. No others will be accepted.

No bid shall be accepted for less than the whole number of said bonds.

Should there be more than one bidder at the highest price for the whole of said bonds, the said bonds shall be divided among them proportionately to their bids.

Each and every bid must be accompanied by a certified check upon an incorporated bank, payable to the Village of Jamaica, for at least $5,000, the same to be credited to the successful bidder on the amount of his bid, or forfeited if the bidder fails to complete his contract within the time above specified. The certified checks deposited with the President by the unsuccessful bidders shall be returned to them immediately after awarding the contract.

The successful bidder or bidders shall attend at the Trustees' Hall, in the Village of Jamaica, on Thursday, the 15th day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, to complete the purchase and pay the Treasurer the amount due in cash, and receive the bonds, and pay any accrued interest thereon.

The right to reject any or all bids not deemed for the best interests of the village is reserved.—Dated April 3, 1897.

CHARLES E. TWOMBLY,
President of the Village of Jamaica.

[10340]

COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, 1897.
TO CONTRACTORS.
PROPOSALS

For furnishing materials and performing work in the erection and completion of a Hospital Building on Gouverneur Slip, between Front and Water Streets, in New York City, pursuant to Chapter 703, Laws of 1894, as amended by Chapter 399, Laws of 1895.

Sealed estimates for the above work, indorsed with the above title, also with the name of the person or persons making the same, and the date of presentation, will be received at the office of the Comptroller, Rooms Nos. 14 and 15, Finance Department, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New York, until Thursday, April 15th, 1897, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour the bids will be publicly opened by, and in the presence of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, or a majority of them, and read, and the award of the contract, if awarded, will be made to the lowest bidder, with adequate security, as soon thereafter as practicable. The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at the office of the Department of Public Works, with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect; and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the corporation, and thereupon the work shall be readvertised and relet, and so on until the contract be accepted and executed. The work to commence at such time as the Commissioner of Public Works may designate.

N. B.—Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate. No bid will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the corporation.

The entire work is to be completed within FIFTEEN MONTHS after the date of the signing of this contract.

The amount of security required is FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, as hereinabove specified.

Blank forms of estimates, and further information, if required, can be obtained on application at the office of the Comptroller, No. 280 Broadway; also the form of agreement, including the specifications for the work. For full information see City Record.—New York, April 2, 1897.

WILLIAM L. STRONG, Mayor;
JOHN W. GOFF, Recorder;
ASHBEL P. FITCH, Comptroller;
ANSON G. McCOOK, Chamberlain;
JOHN T. OAKLEY, Chairman Committee on Finance, Board of Aldermen;
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
Bureau of Canal Affairs,
Albany, March 27th, 1897.

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 79 of Laws of 1895, proposals will be received at this office until Tuesday, the 20th day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of that for a loan of

THREE MILLION DOLLARS,

for which transferable certificates of stock, registered, or coupon bonds at the option of the proposer,

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund established by said act, bearing interest at the rate of three per centum per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of January, 1912.

These bonds are exempt from taxation pursuant to Chapter 80, Laws of 1897.

Proposals may be for the whole or any part of the loan not less than $1,000, and should state whether registered or coupon bonds are desired, and such proposals must be accompanied by a certified check for one per cent. of the amount of the proposal.

Payments for the loan will be required to be made on the acceptance of the proposal by deposit in the Bank of the Manhattan Company in the City of New York to the credit of "Treasurer of the State of New York, on account of Canal Fund" of the amount of the award, together with premium and accrued interest from January 1, 1897.

The Controller reserves the right to reject all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Interest on the loan from the first day of January, 1897, will be payable at the Bank of the Manhattan Co., in the City of New York.

All proposals must be sealed and indorsed "Loan for Canal Improvements," and directed to the Controller of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.

JAMES A. ROBERTS, Controller.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL, ETC.—WEST POINT, N. Y., April 7, 1897. Sealed proposals in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock M., May 7, 1897, and then opened, for supplying the U. S. Military Academy with Fuel, Gas Coal, Charcoal, and Gas Oil, required during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898. U. S. reserves right to reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. Information furnished upon application. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for ——," and addressed to J. B. BELLINGER, Capt., A. Q. M.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

AVERY, WILLIAM B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM B. AVERY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of April, 1897.—Dated New-York, the eighth day of October, 1896. SAMUEL PORTER AVERY, Administrator. JAMES O'NEILL, Attorney, 280 Broadway, N. Y. o8-1aw6mTh

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks, Wednesday, April 7, 1897.

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
148	150	10	Adams Express	149	149	149	149	......
111	113	28	American Express	112½	112½	111½	111½	......
12½	12⅝	150	American Spirits Mfg.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
111⅝	111⅞	46,349	American Sugar Refs.	110⅛	112⅛	110⅛	111⅞	+1⅛
102¼	102½	63	Am. Sugar Refs. pf.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅛	102⅛	......
73	73½	602	American Tobacco	73	73½	73	73½	+ ½
106	108	3	American Tobacco pf.	107	107	107	107	......
10⅜	10½	130	At., T. & S. F.	10½	10½	10½	10½	+ ⅛
19⅞	20⅛	500	At., T. & S. F. pf.	20	20	19⅞	20	+ ⅜
..	⅛	200	Atlantic & Pacific	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
12⅝	12⅞	1,225	Baltimore & Ohio	13¾	13¾	12⅝	12⅞	—1⅛
9	10	200	Bay State Gas	9½	9½	9¼	9½	— ⅛
102	105	6	Boston Air Line pf.	102	102	102	102	......
100	101	1,283	Brooklyn Union Gas	99⅞	102	99⅞	101	+1⅛
47½	48	230	Canada Southern	47	47½	47	47½	+1
8	9	208	Central Pacific	8¼	8¼	8	8	— ¼
16¾	17	290	Chesapeake & Ohio	17	17	17	17	+ ½
70⅝	71	8,183	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	71	71⅝	70⅝	70⅝	— ⅛
78⅝	78⅞	6,610	Chicago Gas	78⅝	79¼	78⅛	78⅞	......
72⅞	73	4,370	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	72⅝	73⅛	72⅝	72⅞	......
131½	133	4	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	133½	133½	133½	133½	......
104⅛	104⅝	160	Chicago & Northwest.	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	— ⅛
..	..	8	Chicago & Northw. pf.	155½	155½	155½	155½	......
62⅝	62½	1,231	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	62⅝	62⅝	62⅛	62⅛	— ⅛
29⅛	29⅝	505	C., C., C. & St. L.	29½	29⅝	29⅛	29⅝	+ ⅜
17	18½	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	—1¼
3¼	3⅝	100	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅜
158	159	1,792	Consolidated Gas Co.	157	159¼	157	158¾	+2⅝
103⅞	104¼	3,411	Delaware & Hudson	103¾	104½	103½	104	+ ¾
38⅝	39⅝	20	Denver & R. G. pf.	38	38	38	38	......
101	102	10	Ed. Elec. Ill. of Brook.	102½	102½	102½	102½	......
..	..	100	Erie	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
31⅝	31¾	500	General Electric	32	32	31½	31½	......
4	5	2,000	G. B. & W. deb. B.	4	4	4	4	......
92	94	26	Illinois Central	93	94	92	92	......
32	33	165	Illinois Steel Co.	31½	31½	31½	31½	— ½
6½	6¾	100	Iowa Central	6½	6½	6½	6½	......
76	78	10	Laclede Gas pf.	76	76	76	76	......
164	166	30	Lake Shore	166	166	166	166	......
45⅞	46	500	Louisville & Nashville	46⅛	46¼	45¾	45¾	— ⅛
83⅞	84¼	630	Manhattan Con.	84	84⅝	84	84⅛	+ ½
11¼	11⅝	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ¼
27	27⅝	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	27½	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
15⅜	15⅝	500	Missouri Pacific	15½	15½	15½	15½	+ ¼
23	24	100	National Lead Co.	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ¼
91¼	92	50	National Lead Co. pf.	92	92	92	92	—1
12	13	100	National Linseed Oil	12	12	12	12	......
77⅞	77½	10,266	New Jersey Central	76½	77⅞	76¼	77⅛	+ ⅝
100	100½	1,520	New York Central	100⅛	100¼	100	100	......
22½	23½	100	N. Y., Sus. & West. pf.	23	23	23	23	......
4	4¼	100	North American	4	4	4	4	— ⅛
12¼	12½	329	Northern Pacific	12½	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅛
36⅛	36⅝	2,257	Northern Pacific pf.	36½	36⅝	36⅜	36⅝	+ ⅝
8	10	200	Ontario Mining	8½	8½	8½	8½	— ½
13½	13¾	50	Ontario & Western	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	......
40	43	268	O. R. & Nav. pf.	39	40	39	40	—2
27	27⅛	1,820	Pacific Mail	26⅞	27⅜	26⅞	27	+ ⅛
20¼	20⅜	2,357	P. & R., all in. pd.	20⅜	21	20⅛	20⅜	......
41½	41⅝	2,959	P. & R. 1st pf., w. iss.	41⅛	41¾	41⅛	41⅝	......
25½	25⅝	1,250	P. & R. 2d pf., w. iss.	25¾	26	25⅝	25⅞	......
162	170	4	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi.	162	162	162	162	......
158	160	24	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	159½	159½	159½	159½	......
4¼	4½	118	St. L. & S. F.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
12½	13½	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	......
6	6¼	108	St. L. Southw. pf.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ¼
58¾	59¼	1,700	St. Paul & Omaha	58⅝	59⅛	58½	58⅞	+ ⅜
14½	15	200	Southern Pacific	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅛
8	8¼	100	Southern Railway	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
26¼	26½	850	Southern Railway pf.	26	26⅝	26	26⅝	+ ⅝
6½	6⅝	100	Standard R. & T.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
25	25⅛	4,630	Tenn. Coal & Iron	25½	25½	24¾	25⅛	— ⅝
..	..	100	Texas Pacific Land tr.	6	6	6	6	— ⅝
5⅞	6	200	Union Pacific	6	6	5⅞	5⅞	......
6½	7	300	United States Leather	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	......
54⅝	54¾	3,930	U. S. Leather pf.	54⅝	54⅝	53⅞	54⅝	— ½
63¼	63¾	710	U. S. Rubber pf.	63½	63¾	63½	63¾	+ ½
12⅝	13	100	Wabash pf.	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅛
100	103	5	Wells-Fargo Express	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	......
80¼	80½	1,673	Western Union Tel.	80½	80⅝	80¼	80½	......
1½	1¾	17	Wisconsin Central	1½	1½	1½	1½	......
Sales		120,382						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Bond	Amount	Price
Am Tobacco Co scrip	1,000	71
	1,000	71½
At T & S F gen 4s	14,000	80¼
	7,000b4F	80⅜
	1,000	80⅜
	10,000	80¼
	500	80⅜
	1,000	80½
	500	80⅜
Adjustment 4s	6,000	44⅛
Austin & N W 1st	10,000	85½
Brooklyn Elev 1st	7,000	78
Brooklyn Elev 2d	8,000	44½
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	23,000	111
Bur, C R & N 1st	1,000	107½
Canada So 1st gtd	2,000	110
Cent Ga Ry 1st inc	5,000	28
	10,000	28¼
Cent of N J gen 5s	3,000	110⅛
Registered	1,000s20F	107¾
	2,000	108¼
	3,000	108⅜
Cent Pac 6s, 1898	4,000	102⅛
Cent Pac ext 5s	1,000	100¾
Ches & Ohio con 5s	2,000	111
Chi, B & Q cons 7s	1,000	117⅞
	1,000s3	118
Chi, B & Q, Nebraska ext 4s	2,000s20F	91
Chi, B & Q deb 5s	2,000	100¾
	10,000	101
Chi & E Ill gen 5s	4,000	100½
	6,000	101
	1,000	100½
Chicago & Erie 1st	1,000	111½
Chi & Nor Pac 1st, Tr Co certfs	4,000	41¼
Chi, R I & P ext 5s	1,000	104⅝
	4,000	104½
	3,000	104⅝
Registered	5,000	103½
Cin, Day & Iron 1st 5s	8,000	111
Cleve & Canton 1st, Tr Co certfs	6,000	68
C, C, C & St L, St Louis Div 4s	5,000	95½
Col & Ninth Av 1st	3,000	116¼
Det, Mac & Mar L G	5,000	18
Dul & Iron Range 1st	5,000	99
Eliz, Lex & B S 5s	6,000	99⅞
Gal, Har'g & San An, Mex & Pac 1st 5s	6,000	90
	5,000	90⅜
Ga Pac 1st 5-6s	6,000	114⅜
H & Tex Cent con 6s	1,000	99¾
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s	5,000	111¾
Ill Cent 4s, 1952	1,000c	101¾
Ill Cent 4s, 1953	5,000	101
L S & M So 1st coup	17,000	112¾
L S & M So 1st reg	1,000	110¾
L S & M So 2d reg	6,000	123
Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s	10,000	95½
Lehigh Val Term 5s	1,000	108
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre con assented	1,000	90
Lex Av & Pav Fy 1st	6,000	116⅜
Louis & Nash G M 6s	7,000s20F	117
Metropolitan Elev 2d	1,000	107
Midland of N J 1st	1,000	116½
Mil & St Paul, Chi & Pac West 5s	6,000	115¼
Dakota & Gt So 5s	2,000	110¾
South Minn Div	4,000	118¼
	1,000s3	118¼
Southwest Div	5,000	118
Minn & St L 1st, Pacific extension	1,000	121¾
Minn & St L con 5s	2,000	103¼
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	1,000	82⅞
Mo, K & T 2d	6,000	56½
	3,000	56¾
	4,000	56½
N Y, C & St L 4s	21,000	104
N Y, N H & H 4s cons deb certfs	3,000	139½
Nor Pac 1st 6s	5,000	116½
Nor Pac 1st reg	10,000	116½
Nor Pac gen lien 3s	5,000	54⅛
	10,000	54¼
	5,000	54⅜
	71,000	54½
	500	54¾
	29,000	54½
	5,000	54¼
	500	54⅛
	5,000	54¼
	500	54¼
	500	54¼
	8,500	54⅛
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s	16,000	86½
Registered	4,000	86
Oregon Imp 1st, Trust Co certfs	4,000	86
	4,000	86¼
	1,000	86⅛
Pac of Mo 1st 4s	4,000s20F	100
	3,000	100
	3,000s20F	100
Phil & Read gen 4s, Tr Co certfs, assented	9,000	80
	5,000	79⅞
Penn Cos gtd 4½s	1,000	111⅝
P, C, C & St L 4½s, Series A	3,000s20F	106⅜
	5,000	107
Series B	8,000	107⅜
Pitt, Shen & L E 1st	5,000	100½
Rich & Danv deb 5s, stamped	3,000	95
Rio Grande West 1st	5,000	72
	5,000	72¼
St L & Iron Mount 1st ext 5s	2,000	102⅛
	2,000	102¼
	6,000	102⅜
	1,000	102⅛
	8,000	102¼
Ark Branch ext 5s	30,000	103
St L & Iron Mount 2d	1,000	108¼
St L & Iron Mount gen 5s	1,000	70
St L & S F 2d, Class B	6,000	114⅜
St L & S F gen 6s	1,000	110¾
	5,000	111
St L S W 1st	1,000	66
St P, M & M 1st con 6s, reduced to 4½s	10,000	106
St P & Sioux City 1st	12,000	130
San An & Ar Pass 4s	7,000	57½
	1,000	57¼
Scioto Val & N E 4s	1,000	82
So Pac of N M 1st	10,000	103¾
Southern Ry 1st 5s	31,000	89
Standard R & T 6s	7,000	67
Tenn C, I & R 6s, Birmingham Div 1st	10,000	85
Tex & Pac 1st 5s	1,000	88⅛
	3,000	88¼
Tex & Pac 2d inc	1,000	19¼
	1,000	19⅜
	5,000	19⅝
Third Av 1st 5s	1,000	121½
Tol & Ohio Cent 1st	3,000	104
Union Elev 1st 6s	17,000	78
	2,000	78¼
Union Pac 6s, 1896	1,000	101½
Union Pac gold 6s col tr notes	2,000	101⅝
Virginia Midland G M	3,000	101⅝
Wabash 1st 5s	12,000	104½
	17,000	104
West Shore gtd 4s reg	10,000	106¼
West Union col trust 5s	1,000s3	108
Wis Cent Co 1st, Trust Co certfs	2,000	33
Total sales	$820,500	

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	96½	..
4s, r., 1907	111	111⅝
4s, c., 1907	112⅝	112⅞
4s, r., 1925	124¼	124¾
4s, c., 1925	124¼	124¾
5s, r., 1904	114	114⅝
5s, c., 1904	114	114⅝
Currency 6s, 1898	104	..
Currency 6s, 1899	107	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100	..
Alb. & Sus.	174	..
Alt. & T. H., t. r.	56	60
Am. Coal	105	115
Am. Cotton Oil	10½	12
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	57	57⅝
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	31¾	32
Am. T. & C.	87	89
Ann Arbor	9	9½
Ann Arbor pf.	24½	25½
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	1	3
Brooklyn R. T.	19⅝	21
Brunswick Co.	⅛	⅝
Buff., R. & P.	16¾	20
Buff., R. & P. pf.	..	57
Canadian Pacific	49	50
Chi. & Alton	162	168
Chi. & Alton pf.	174	..
Chi. & East Ill.	40	50
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	95	98
Chicago G. W.	3	5
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	77	80
Clev., L. & W. pf.	40	50
Cleve. & Pitts.	162	170
Col. C. & I. Dev.	⅜	½
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	1	3
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	87
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid	3¾	4½
Com. Cable	150	175
Consol. Coal	36	40
Del., L. & W.	149¾	151
Den. & R. G.	10	10⅝

	Bid.	Asked.
D. M. & Ft. D.	7½	8¼
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	56	80
D., S. S. & A.	2	8½
D., S. S. & A. pf.	5½	9
Ed. El. Ill. of N.Y.	106½	108
Erie 2d pf.	17⅛	19¼
Eighth Avenue	..	335
Erie Tel. & Tel.	..	64½
Ev. & T. H.	25	31
Ev. & T. H. pf.	37	43
Flint & P. M.	9½	10½
Flint & P. M. pf.	32	40
Gt. Nor. pf.	119	123
G. B. & West.	25	40
G. B. & W., Deb. A.	35	50
Harlem	300	310
Homestake	34	40
Iowa Central	6½	6¾
Iowa Cent. pf.	20	25
Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	35	..
Joliet & Chi.	155	..
Kan. & Mich.	4	7
Keokuk & D. M.	2	4
K. & D. M. pf.	12	14
Keokuk & West.	25	35
Laclede Gas	23	24½
L. E. & W.	13½	15½
L. E. & W. pf.	62	67
Long Island	40	48
Mah. Coal R.	105	115
M. C. R. pf.	100	115
Man. Beach	5	10
Md. Coal pf.	40	55
Met. Traction	103	104
Mex. Nat. Ctfs.	1	1½
Michigan Central	94	99
Minn. & St. L.	17	18
M. & St. L. 1st pf.	76	78
M. & St. L. 2d pf.	45	48
Minn. Iron	41	50
Mobile & Ohio	19	20½
Morris & Essex	163	165
Nat. Starch	3	6
Nat. St. 1st pf.	51	60
Nat. St. 2d pf.	8	15

	Bid.	Ask'd.
New Cent. C.	4	6
New England	..	37
N. Y. & N. H.	170	173
N. Y., C. & St. L.	11½	13
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	65	..
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	28	31
N. Y., S. & W.	7¼	7¾
Norfolk So.	60	70
Nor. & West.	10	11¼
Nor. & West. pf.	24	26
Ohio Southern	..	5
Oregon R. & N.	10	20
Ore. S. L., w. i.	11	12
Penn. Coal	325	..
Peo., Dec. & Ev.	⅛	1
Peoria & East.	3	8
P., C., C. & St. L.	11½	14
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	47	50
Quicksilver	1⅝	2½
Quicksilver pf.	..	8
Rens. & Saratoga	175	185
Rio G. W. pf.	30	38¼
R., W. & O.	117½	118½
Second Avenue	..	125
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	37½	38½
St. L. S. W.	2½	3
St. P. & Dul.	18	20
St. P. & D. pf.	80	87
St. P., M. & M.	115	117
St. P. & O. pf.	138	145
Sil. bull. certfs.	61⅝	62⅝
Sixth Avenue	175	190
Texas Pacific	8¼	8⅝
Third Avenue	157	159
Tol. & O. C.	15	20
Tol. & O. C. pf.	50	75
U. P., D. & G.	1½	1¾
U. S. Express	39	40
U. S. Rubber	14¼	15¼
Wabash	5	5¼
West. Union Beef	6	6½
W. & L. E.	1	1½
W. & L. E. pf.	3½	4

SURROGATE NOTICES.

FOX, ANNIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNIE FOX, late of the City of New York, State of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 34 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of March, 1897. GEORGE J. FOX, Executor. NICHOLS & BACON, Attorneys for Executor, 34 Wall St., N. Y. m25-1aw6mTh

SURROGATE NOTICES.

LUTZ, JACOB.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Jacob Lutz, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 163 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the second day of October next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of March, 1897. LAMBERT S. QUACKENBUSH and JOHN G. LUTZ, Administrators; ALBERT J. WISE, Att'y for Administrators, 163 Broadway, N. Y. ap1-1aw6mTh

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25,280	Am. Sugar Ref.	110⅝	112⅛	110⅛	111⅛
140	Am. Tobacco	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝
20	A., T. & S. F. pf.	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
120	Can. Southern	47½	47½	47	47
1,350	Chicago Gas	78⅝	79¼	78⅛	78⅝
470	C. R. I. & P.	62⅝	62⅝	62¼	62⅛
4,040	C. B. & Qy.	71	71⅝	70⅝	70⅝
4,320	C. M. & St. P.	72⅝	73⅛	72⅝	72⅞
10	C. St. P. M. & O.	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝
3,670	Cent. of N. J.	76⅜	77⅛	76¼	77⅛
10	Ches. & Ohio	17	17	17	17
60	Del. & Hudson	103¾	104⅛	103¾	103⅝
30	Gen. Electric	32	32	32	32
120	Louis. & Nash.	46⅛	46⅛	45¾	45¾
220	Manhattan	84	84⅝	84	84⅝
30	Mo. Pacific	15½	15½	15½	15½
110	N. Y. Central	100⅛	100⅛	100	100
50	Nor. Pac. pf.	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝
980	Phil. & Read.	20⅝	21	20⅝	20⅝
40	Pacific Mail	27	27¼	27	27
10	Southern Ry.	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
200	Tenn. C. & I.	25⅛	25⅛	24⅝	24⅝
20	Texas Pac.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
830	U. S. Leath. pf.	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
1,900	West Union	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
43,160					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$12,000	A. T. & S. F. adj.	44	44⅛	44	44⅛
3,000	E. L. & B. S. 1st.	98⅝	99⅛	98⅝	99⅛
10,000	Texas Pac. 2d.	19⅝	20	19⅝	20
5,000	Union El. 1st.	78	78⅛	78	78⅛
5,000	Wabash 1st.	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
$35,000					

THE BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, April 7.—Save for Montana and Sugar, trading was dull and devoid of feature. There was some short covering in each, and prices gained, Montana 3¼, to 124⅝, the stock jumping just before the close, showing how well it is held and the market for it manipulated. The short in Montana should learn by experience the difficulties in his way. The Montana Ore Purchasing Company's suit may have tempted selling, but the experience had the usual result. Montana is held strongly, and its position in the market is maintained ably. Butte was up ¼, at 16⅝, and West End Street Railway gained ⅛, to 72. The market hardened at the close, which was fairly buoyant and confident. Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atchison, (new)	10⅝	10⅞
Atchison pf.	19⅝	20
Boston & Albany	212½	215
Boston & Lowell	..	214
Boston & Maine	162	164
Boston & Providence	264	..
Central Massachusetts	9½	10½
Central Massachusetts pf.	56	58
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	70⅝	71
Chi. Junction & Stock Yards	102	102½
Chi. Junction & Stock Yards pf.	..	106
Fitchburg pf.	91½	92½
Mexican Central	8	8¼
N. Y., New Haven & Hartford	171	173
Old Colony	177½	178½
Oregon Short Line & U. N.	15½	15⅝
Union Pacific	5⅞	6
West End	71½	72
West End pf.	91	92
Wisconsin Central	1	..

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone 7s	..	104
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe 4s	80¼	..
Atchison adjust. 4s	44	44¼
Boston United Gas 1st 5s	82½	82¾
Boston United Gas 2d 5s	62	65
B. & M. R. ex. 6s	117	..
B. & M. R. non-ex. 6s	107	..
C. & Mo. Riv. (Neb.) 4s	98	..
C., B. & N. 1st 5s	104	..
C., B. & N. 2d 6s	..	100
Chicago, Burl. & Qy. convert. 5s	..	100
Chicago, Burl. & Qy. Den. ex. 4s	..	94
Chicago, Burl. & Qy. (Iowa) 4s	97½	..
Chicago, Mil. & St. P. Dub. 6s	121	..
C., M. & St. P. W. V. 6s	119½	..
Chicago, Jct. Stock Yards 5s	108⅝	109
Chicago & North Mich. 5s	42	..
Chicago & West Mich. 5s	50	..
Con. R. of Vt. 1st 5s	55	..
Current River 1st 5s	45	..
Dominion Coal 1st 6s	..	93
Eastern 1st 6s	119	120
Fre., Elk. & M. V. 1st 6s	128	..
Fre., Elk. & M. V. uns. 6s	128	..
General Electric 5s	..	95
Ill. Steel Co. 5s	..	78
Ill. Steel Co. D. 5s, 1913	65	70
K. C., Clinton & Spr. 4s	50	..
K. C., Ft. Scott & Gulf 7s	107	..
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 7s	..	80
K. C., M. & B. 4s	66½	68
K. C., M. & B. inc. 5s	20½	..
K. C. & M. R. Bridge 5s	90	..
K. C., St. Jo. & C. B. 7s	..	122
Lit. Rock & Ft. Smith 7s	..	90
Lou., Ev. & St. L. 1st 6s	100¼	..
Marq., Ho. & Onton. 6s	107	..
Mexican Central con. 4s	66	67
Mexican Central 2d income 3s	7	8
New Eng. Tel. 6s, 1899	102	..
New Eng. Tel. 6s, 1900	108	..
N. Y. & N. E. 7s, ex coup	120	..
N. Y. & N. E. 6s, ex coup	118½	114½
Ogdens. & L. Cham. 6s	..	88
Rutland 1st 6s	105½	..
Rutland 2d 5s	..	100
West End Street Ry. 5s	104⅝	..
West End St. Ry. 4½s	..	105¼
West End St. Ry. 4s	99⅞	100
Wisconsin Central 1st 5s	33	..
Wisconsin Central inc. 5s	..	6

Mining Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Aetna, (quicksilver)	..	4
Allouez	..	.90
Arnold	2½	2¾
Atlantic	20½	21
Boston & Cripple Creek	..	.15
Boston & Montana	124	124½
Butte & Boston	16½	16⅝
Calumet & Hecla	..	375
Centennial	7	7¼
Copper Falls	4⅞	..
Franklin	10	11
Gold Coin Mines	5	5¼
Kearsarge	15⅝	16¼
Napa, (quicksilver)	..	7
Osceola	30	..
Pioneer, (gold)	5	5⅝
Quincy	109	110
Santa Ysabel	11	13
Tamarack	119	120
Tamarack Junior	16½	17
Tecumseh	2⅝	..
Wolverine	9	9¼

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone	218½	219
Dominion Coal	8½	9
Dominion Coal pf.	80	..
Eastman Car Heater	..	25
Edison Electric Illuminating	148	150
Edison Electric Illum. Rights	2⅝	2⅞
Erie Telephone	64	64½
General Electric	31½	31⅝
General Electric pf.	70	75
Illinois Steel	32	33
Lamson Con. Store Service	21½	22
Mexican Telephone	.60	.75
New England Telephone	101	102
Philadelphia Company	18⅛	18⅝
Pullman Palace Car	158	..
United States Oil	11	12
United States Rubber	14½	15
United States Rubber pf.	63½	64
Westinghouse Electric	..	24
Westinghouse Electric pf.	50	..

Unlisted Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Sugar Refining	111⅝	112
American Sugar Refining pf.	102⅛	102½
Bay State Gas	4½	4⅝
Fort Wayne Electric	.50	1
Merced Gold Mining	8½	9
Old Dominion Copper Mining	14	..
Oregon Short Line, (new)	11½	12
Oregon Short Line new 5s	82	83
Thomson-Houston Trust (C)	3	..
Thomson-Houston Trust (D)	3½	4
United States Leather	..	7
United States Leather pf.	55¼	..

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—Interest to-day centred in the traction issues and specialties. Of the former group, Philadelphia and Union Traction showed strength, and Baltimore and Metropolitan were inclined toward a lower level. The industrial group was the most conspicuous for strength, among the noteworthy features being the bidding up of Welsbach Commercial common about 5 per cent., and the strength of the Heat stocks, Marsden's Companies report 5 per cent. paid, and Marsden common and preferred stock were to-day placed in the unlisted department. The former jumped from 51 to 65, bid, in a single quotation. The common stock was bid up to 8. No transactions were recorded. Railroad shares were dull and steady, but wholly featureless. Closing quotations for the leading issues:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	23¼	23⅝
Reading, 3d as.	10¼	10⅜
Lehigh Navigation	38⅞	39
Reading G. 4s, t. c.	80	80¼
Electric Traction 4s	71⅝	71¾
W. N. Y. & P.	2½	..
Met. Traction	103½	104
Philadelphia Traction	70⅛	70¼
Baltimore Traction	19	19½
Union Traction	11	11¼
Penn. Heat	13⅝	14
Penn. Heat pf.	32½	33
U. Gas Imp.	71⅝	72
Electric Storage	20	20¼
Electric Storage pf.	21	21½
Welsbach Light	38½	39½

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, April 7.—West Chicago Cable opened as dull as usual, and sold down from 103½ to 103 account, while the sales of regular were made at 102½@103. During the closing half hour of the morning session there was a better demand, and orders from operators advanced the market to 103½ with a firm closing.

Other local stocks were very dull, with the possible exception of Lake Street "L" certificates, which sold fairly at 12⅛@12¼. Stock was dull at 14⅛@14¼. Other stocks were dull and uninteresting.

To-day's Clearing House settlement prices:

American Strawboard	24¼
Calumet & Chicago Canal & Dock Co.	62⅝
Brew. & Malt. Co.	10⅝
Brew. & Malt. Co. preferred	47
Chicago Packing & P. Co.	13⅝
Chicago Packing & P. Co. preferred	50
Chicago City Railway	222
Diamond Match Co. of Illinois	143
Lake Street Elevated	1
International Packing Co.	28¼
International Packing Co. preferred	45
Milwaukee & Chicago Brew. Co.	9½
Milwaukee & Chicago Brew. Co. preferred	35
New York Biscuit Co.	44⅝
North Chicago Street Railway	222
Street's W. S. Car Line	14¼
West Chicago Street Railroad	103
Lake Street Elevated, trust certificates	11⅞

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
CINCINNATI, JACKSON & MACKINAW—			
Mileage	349	349	349
4th week March	$20,467	$18,100	$14,061
Month	57,120	60,018	48,067
From Jan. 1	161,420	169,478	144,499
CLEVE., CIN., CHI. & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	1,838	1,838	1,838
4th week March	$377,248	$330,120	$354,895
Month	1,067,101	990,861	1,102,801
From July 1	9,798,705	10,445,864	10,157,650
COLUMBUS, SANDUSKY & HOCKING—			
Mileage	278	278	278
Month March	$50,563	$55,550	$60,684
From Jan. 1	176,093	178,527	182,733
KANSAS CITY, FT. SCOTT & MEMPHIS—			
Mileage	961	961	961
4th week March	$106,585	$89,825	$104,452
Month	319,479	297,871	339,389
From Jan. 1	1,009,336	986,509	955,464
KANSAS CITY, MEMPHIS & BIRMINGHAM—			
Mileage	276	276	276
4th week March	$29,000	$22,952	$22,488
Month	79,438	76,651	75,629
From Jan. 1	303,512	297,546	241,015
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	4,936	4,990	4,990
4th week March	$685,000	$666,000	$681,000
Month	2,048,000	1,788,000	1,849,708
From Jan. 1	5,886,000	5,275,000	5,075,306
CENTRAL BRANCH—			
Mileage	388	388	388
4th week March	$24,000	$22,000	$17,000
Month	85,000	52,000	51,278
From Jan. 1	259,000	170,000	186,401
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY—			
Mileage	451	451	451
4th week March	$56,675	$48,370	$52,090
Month	174,873	158,104	148,963
From July 1	1,704,890	1,488,060	..
CINCINNATI, JACKSON & MACKINAW for February:			
Gross	$50,224	$58,912	$43,946
Operating exp.	48,709	50,843	38,398
Net	1,515	8,069	5,548
From Jan. 1—			
Gross	104,300	111,201	96,432
Operating exp.	99,151	100,085	86,718
Net	5,148	11,015	9,714

Miscellaneous Earnings.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP for February—			
Gross	$363,181	$343,897	$334,561
Operating exp.	307,522	268,057	263,229
Net	55,659	75,840	71,332
For ten months ended Feb. 28—			
Gross	3,350,712	3,540,500	3,302,123
Operating exp.	2,713,620	2,823,746	2,664,139
Net	637,092	716,854	637,984
Reserve fund	125,000	125,000	125,000
Balance	512,092	591,754	512,984

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$224,033,090
Gold reserve	152,484,552
Net silver	19,543,022
United States notes in the Treasury	26,249,820
Treasury notes of 1890	25,388,841
Total receipts this day	1,440,064
Total receipts this month	9,738,038
Total expenditures this day	3,146,000
Total expenditures this month	10,883,000
Deposits in National banks	16,789,138
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	403,475
Government receipts from internal revenue	358,996
Customs	1,072,795
Miscellaneous	13,272

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Mr. John R. Bartlett has assumed the entire executive management of the "Pegamoid" interests in this country.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Nicks Tobacco Company of Elmira; capital, $4,800. Directors—William R. Blight, Louis S. Kingsbury, and John E. Nicks, all of Elmira.

East Side Lumber Company of New York City; capital stock, $10,000. Directors—J. J. Pharo, John J. McKelvey, and Frederic Crosby, all of New York City.

The Standard Casket Company of New York City; capital, $19,000. Directors—Georgina R. F. Martin, Amos H. Brewster, and Evans P. Howe, all of New York City.

Manhattan Hosiery Company of New York City; capital, $1,000. Directors—Edwin Heidelberg and Henry Wertheimer of New York City, and Martin Singer of Newark, N. J.

Oregon Woolen Mills of New York City; capital, $1,000. Directors—Louis F. Goldmann of Brooklyn, Martin Singer of Newark, N. J., and Edwin Heidelberg of New York City.

Hartley Manufacturing Company of New York City, to manufacture wire-ring cloth; capital, $50,000. Directors—Philip Herbst, Cecil Hartley, and Harry Mack, all of New York City.

South Buffalo Land Exchange of Buffalo; capital stock, $50,000. Directors—Rufus M. Choate, Allen E. Choate, E. Warren Sanborn, B. Bryon Daggett, and Albert H. Chandler, all of Buffalo.

The Buffalo Co-Operative Bottling Works of Buffalo, to manufacture carbonated beverages; capital, $4,200. Directors—Robert Blume, Benjamin Killinger, Frank Wetterauer, and others of Buffalo.

John A. Casey Company of New York City, to manufacture vending resin oils and kindred articles in the Cities of New York and Brooklyn; capital stock, $75,000. Directors—John A. Casey of Brooklyn, Francis J. Nagle and J. Henry Wagener of Richmond, S. I.

The Albany Water Company of Ravena, Albany County; capital stock, $100,000. Directors—Edmund C. Lockwood, William F. Inman, A. McKinney, J. A. Hanway, and Hugh Doon of New York City, L. F. Braine of Brooklyn, and William G. Cluttick of Orange, N. J.

The United States Battery Company of New York City, to manufacture electric batteries and machinery; capital, $25,000. Directors—Albert C. Johnson, Lilian H. Andrews, Henry P. C. Johnson, and O. T. Bugg of New York City, and A. L. Helwig of Stapleton, S. I.

The Ossining Home Telephone and Telegraph Company of Sing Sing; capital, $25,000. Directors—Louis M. Simpson of New York City, G. H. Atkinson of Jersey City, N. J.; Franklin Noble of Brooklyn, E. L. Ryder, John McNally, Edward F. Sheehan, and John Gibney of Sing Sing.

The H. J. Rodermond Shipbuilding Company of Stony Point, Rockland County; capital, $50,000. Directors—Fred A. Verdon of Hoboken, N. J.; Henry J. Rodermond of Tomkins Cove, Richard B. Rodermond of West Haverstraw, Adelbert W. Collins of Tomkins Cove, and Edward Hughes of Haverstraw.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CRAMER, MARTIN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, one of the Surrogates of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTIN CRAMER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business of said estate, office of James W. McElhinney, 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of November, 1897.—Dated New York, the seventh day of April, 1897. GERTRUDE S. CRAMER, Administratrix. JAMES W. McELHINNEY, Att'y for Adm'x, Vanderbilt Building, 132 Nassau Street, corner Beekman, New York City. ap8-1aw6mTh

DE FOREST, AGNES F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AGNES F. DE FOREST, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Charles D. O'Connell, at No. 234 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of October next.—Dated New York the 7th day of April, 1897. CLARA T. DE FOREST, Executrix. CHARLES D. O'CONNELL, Attorney for Executrix, 234 Broadway, New York City. ap8-1aw6mTh

FAIR, JAMES G.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES G. FAIR, late of the City of San Francisco, California, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Booraem, Hamilton, Beckett and Ransom, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the fourteenth day of September next.—Dated New York, the tenth day of March, 1897. W. S. GOODFELLOW, JAMES S. ANGUS, T. G. CROTHERS, Ancillary Executors. BOORAEM, HAMILTON, BECKETT & RANSOM, Att'ys for Ancillary Executors, 100 Broadway, New York. mh11-1aw6mTh&s0

GATEWOOD, CYRUS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CYRUS GATEWOOD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Swayne & Swayne, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of October, 1896. IRENE COOK, Administratrix. SWAYNE & SWAYNE, Attorneys for Admx., 120 Broadway, N. Y. City. o8-1aw6mTh

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	77
Corn, No. 2 mixed	29½
Oats, No. 2 mixed	22
Cotton, middling	7⅝
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	7⅝
Butter, Western, extra creamery	20
Butter, State, finest creamery	20
Flour, Minnesota patent	$4.00
Lard, prime	4.30
Molasses, O. K., prime	25
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	5⅝
Tallow, prime	3¼
Pork, mess	9.00
Beef, family	9.50
Beef hams	19.00
Sugar, granulated	4⅝
Iron, No. 1 foundry	12.25
Lead	3.35
Copper, Lake Ingot	11.50

CHICAGO, April 7.—Cash quotations follow: Flour weaker; No. 2 yellow, 23¼@23¼c; No. 2 Spring wheat, 65@65⅝c; No. 2 red, 81@84⅝c; No. 2 corn, 23¼@23¼c; No. 2 oats, 17c; No. 2 white, free on board, 21¼@21¼c; No. 3 white, free on board, 18@20¼c; No. 2 rye, 30½c; No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 3, free on board, 28@30c; No. 4, free on board, 23½c; No. 1 flaxseed, 71½@75c; prime timothy seed, $2.60; mess pork, per bbl, $8.05@$8.10; lard, per 100 lb, $4.05@$4.07½; short-rib sides, (loose,) $4.40@$4.55; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 5⅛@5⅛c; short clear sides, (boxed,) 4⅝@4¾c; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.18; sugars, cutloaf, $5.64; granulated, $5.01.

COTTON.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing.
January	6.91	6.91	6.85	6.86@6.87
February	...	...	...	6.89@6.91
April	7.03	7.03	7.03	6.98@7.00
May	7.07	7.08	7.02	7.03@7.04
June	7.12	7.12	7.06	7.08@..
July	7.17	7.18	7.12	7.12@7.13
August	7.19	7.19	7.13	7.14@..
September	6.96	6.96	6.90	6.91@6.93
October	6.84	6.84	6.78	6.79@6.80
November	6.85	6.85	6.80	6.79@6.80
December	6.88	6.88	6.83	6.82@6.83

The movement of the cotton market showed continued hesitation in the face of bullish opportunities furnished by accounts from the lower Mississippi Valley, including continued sensational reports as to the acreage involved, the damage actually done, and the danger still threatened. The failure of the market to respond to the alarming flood accounts causes much astonishment as well as discouragement. The market closed steady at a net decline of 2@4 points. Total sales of futures, 86,900 bales. Spot cotton steady at unchanged prices; middling uplands, 7⅝c; middling gulf, 7⅞c.

The weekly Government weather report showed a better condition in cotton States than generally anticipated. In Texas operations are well advanced with the weather during the past week very favorable. The greater portion of the cotton crop has been planted, and where not damaged by heavy rains is coming up nicely. In Alabama a great deal of fertilizer has been used, and some cotton is up in good stands. Lands above high water in Mississippi are under fair cultivation. The northern and central districts of Louisiana are now being planted. Too much rain is reported in Arkansas, Georgia, and South Carolina, the soil being, it is said, too wet for suitable cultivation. Warm sunshine is badly needed. Seeding in Florida is progressing in several districts, but rain is necessary for a rapid growth.

The March Government report, which was postponed, will be issued Saturday. It will give the railway movement to Feb. 1, amount remaining on plantations and interior towns, also the amount taken by Southern mills. Spot cotton markets in the South report as follows, (Middling quoted): Galveston, 7 1-16c; New Orleans, 7 1-16c; sales, 5,000 bales; Mobile, 7c; Savannah, 7c; Charleston, 7c; Wilmington, 7c; Norfolk, 7¼c; Baltimore, 7⅝c; Memphis, 7c; Augusta, 7¼c.

Secretary Hester's semi-weekly movement was as follows:

	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stocks.
This week	8,618	18,924	213,842
Last week	14,354	20,135	231,362
Last year	17,061	21,321	231,969

LIVERPOOL, April 7—4 P. M. (Closing)—Cotton, spot, prices hardening; American middling, 4 1-32d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales. Futures opened and closed quiet; American middling, l. m. c., April, 3 63-64d, sellers; April and May, 3 62-64@3 63-64d, sellers; May and June, 3 62-64@3 63-64d, sellers; June and July, 3 62-64d@3 63-64d, sellers; July and August, 3 62-64@3 63-64d, sellers; August and September, 3 60-64@3 61-64d, sellers; September and October, 3 55-64d, sellers; October and November, 3 49-64@3 50-64d, buyers; November and December, 3 47-64@3 48-64d, sellers; December and January, 3 47-64d, sellers; January and February, 3 47-64d, sellers.

FUTURES.

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat—				
May	74⅛@..	74⅛@..	71¾@..	72 @..
July	73⅛@..	73⅛@..	71¼@..	71¼@..
Sept.	71⅛@..	71⅛@..	69⅝@..	69⅞@..
Corn—				
May	29⅝@..	29⅝@..	28⅞@..	28⅞@..
July	30⅛@..	31 @..	30⅛@..	30⅛@..
Sept.	32⅛@..	32⅛@..	31⅛@..	31⅜@..
Oats—				
May	21½@..	21½@..	21¼@..	21¼@..
July	..@..	..@..	..@..	21⅞@..
Lard—				
May	..@..	..@..	..@..	$4.35

CHICAGO, April 7.—Futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—				
April	67⅛@67⅛	67⅛@..	64¾@..	65 @..
May	68⅛@68⅛	68⅛@..	65⅛@..	65⅝@..
July	67⅛@68⅛	68 @68⅛	65⅛@65⅝	65⅞@..
Sept.	66⅛@66⅛	66⅛@..	64⅛@..	64⅛@..
Corn, No. 2—				
April	22⅛@..	24 @..	22⅞@23	22⅞@23
May	24⅛@..	24⅛@..	23⅛@23¼	23⅛@23¼
July	25⅛@..	25⅛@..	24⅛@..	24⅛@24⅛
Sept.	26⅛@..	26⅛@..	25⅛@..	25⅞@26
Oats, No. 2—				
May	17 @17¼	17¼@..	16¼@16⅝	16¼@16⅝
July	18 @..	18 @..	17⅛@..	17⅛@..
Sept.	18½@..	18½@..	18⅛@..	18⅛@..
Mess pork, per bbl—				
May	$8.20	$8.20	$7.95	$8.07½
July	8.30	8.30	8.07½	8.15
Lard, per 100 lb—				
May	4.07½	4.10	4.05	4.07½
July	4.15	4.20	4.15	4.15
Short Ribs, per 100 lb—				
May	4.47½	4.50	4.37½	4.42½
July	4.50	4.55	4.40	4.45

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

Local demand was confined almost entirely to buying for short account. The clearances of wheat and flour from the seaboard, amounting to 430,000 bushels, had a temporary effect in checking the heavy sales movement, but failed to offer any permanent relief from the depression, which continued right up to the close. The last half hour was the weakest of the day. Total sales of futures aggregated 13,000,000 bushels, which is an enormous day's trading for these dull times. May wheat opened at 74⅛c, had a slight rally to 74½c, and then tumbled, with few stops, to 71 13-16c, reacting in the last few minutes to 72c, which was the closing figure. The break was by far the most important in the movement of May liquidation, which has now been in progress with more or less freedom during the past few weeks. The long interest was several months in accumulating, and evidently assumed larger proportions than generally believed. How much more remains to be thrown over puzzles the trade. Final prices showed 2½@3c decline on the near months. Cash wheat closed weak as follows: No. 2 hard, private terms, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Spring, May shipment, private terms; No. 2 red, 5c over May, free on board, afloat, nominal; May closed 72c; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 6⅝c over May, free on board, afloat, to arrive.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Close—Wheat: April, 65c; May, 65⅝c; July, 65⅞c; September, 64⅛c.

DULUTH, Minn., April 7.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 67⅛c; May, 68⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 65⅝c; May, 66⅛c asked; July, 67c; September, 68⅛c asked.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 7.—Wheat, May, 64⅝@64½c; July, 65¼@65½c; September, 62⅝c; on track, No. 1 hard, 67⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 63⅝c.

MILWAUKEE, April 7.—Wheat weaker; No. 2 Spring, 66¼c; No. 1 Northern, 72c; May, 66¼c.

Corn.

Cash transactions footed up 102,000 bushels, including 84,000 bushels for export, as follows: No. 2 corn, 29½c, elevator and store, 8,000 bushels private terms, delivered, also 64,000 bushels, private terms, free on board, afloat. Final prices for futures showed ⅛@⅝c net decline for the day, the market closing heavy.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Close—Corn, April, 22⅞@23c; May, 23⅛@23¼c; July, 24⅛@24⅛c; September, 25⅞@26c.

Oats.

Cash oats were weak, with sales of 31,000 bushels, including 10,000 bushels for export. Details follow: Track and ungraded white, 15,000 bushels, 23@29c; ungraded mixed, 5,000 bushels, 23c; rejected white, 1,000 bushels, 22½c; No. 2 clipped, 10,000 bushels private terms, export; No. 2 oats, 22c, elevator; No. 3 oats, 21c; No. 2 white, 24c; No. 3 white, 23c.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Close—April, 15⅞c; May, 16¼@16⅜c; July, 17⅛c; September, 18⅛c.

Flour.

Spring patents, $4@$4.10; Winter straights, $4.10@$4.20; special brands held higher; extra, No. 1, $3.35@$3.45; extra, No. 2, $3.20@$3.25. City sales footed up about 4,800 bbls within the range.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 7.—Flour lower; first patents, $3.60@$3.80; second do, $3.45@$3.55; first clears, $3@$3.20; second do, $2@$2.20.

Miscellaneous.

RYE FLOUR—$2.25@$2.65; kiln-dried, $1.70@$1.80, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white, 74@75c; fine yellow, 72@74c; coarse, 61@63c. FEED—40, 60, and 80 lb, 67½@70c; 100 lb, 70@75c; sharps, 75@80c; rye feed, 52½@55c; city bran, 70@72½c; oil meal, $19.50@$20.50; hominy chop, 50@52½c.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Close: Rye, cash, 30½c; July, 32c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 23@32c. Timothy, cash and April, $2.60.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $9@9.25; family, $10@$10.50; short clear, $9.75@$10.75. BEEF—Mess, $7.50@$8; family, $9.50@$10.50; packet, $8.50@$9.50; extra India mess, $13@$14.50. BEEF HAMS—Quoted at $19@$19.50. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 5⅛@5⅝c; 160-lb, 5⅝@5⅝c; pigs, 6c. CUT MEATS—Pickled bellies, 5¼@5½c, from 14 to 10 lb average; pickled shoulders, 5c; pickled hams, 9@9½c. TALLOW—Quoted at 3¼@3⅜c. STEARINE—Lard, 4⅝@5c; oleo, 4½c. LARD—Closed at 4.30c, nominal; city, 3.90c; refined, South American, 4.95c; Continent, 4.60c; compound, 4½c; Brazil, kegs, 6.05c. Options closed at 4.40c, nominal, for May.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Close—Pork—April, $8.02; May, $8.07; July, $8.15. LARD—April, $4.05; May, $4.05½@$4.07½; July, $4.15; September, $4.27½. RIBS—April and May, $4.22½; July, $4.45.

LIVERPOOL, April 7.—3:45 P. M.—Closing.—BEEF—Extra India mess, 56s 3d; prime mess, 47s 6d. PORK—Prime mess, fine Western, 50s; medium Western, 45s. HAMS—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 42s 6d. BACON—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 28s 6d; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 27s; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lb, 26s; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lb, 25s; short clear middles, heavy, 45 to 50 lb, 24s 6d; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, 27s 6d. SHOULDERS—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 25s. LARD—Prime Western, 21s 6d. CHEESE—American finest white and colored, 57s 6d. TALLOW—Prime city, 18s 6d.

COFFEE.

News at the opening was favorable to an advance, receipts at Rio and Santos being considerably below the average of the past weeks, while deliveries from warehouses in this country were again large. European markets were higher and generally steady early. The local market opened steady with prices unchanged to 5 points lower. The market closed barely steady with prices unchanged to a net decline of 10 points. Total sales footed up 15,500 bags. The better statistical position for this country has had a favorable influence on the spot market, which ruled steady, with business on the basis of 7⅝c for No. 7, invoice lots, and 8¼c for jobbing packages. Mild coffee was quiet. Sales, 2,000 bags Rio No. 7 spot, quoted at 7⅝c. The American visible supply compared with a year ago shows an increase of 246,856 bags and an increase of 183,831 bags, compared with the same day two years ago.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	..	..	..	7.60@7.70
February	..	..	..	7.65@7.70
March	7.75	7.75	7.75	..@..
April	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.15@7.25
May	7.30	7.35	7.25	7.25@7.30
June	7.35	7.35	7.35	7.30@7.35
July	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.35@7.40
August	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.50@7.55
September	7.65	7.65	7.55	7.55@7.60
October	7.65	7.65	7.65	7.60@7.65
November	..	..	..	7.60@7.65
December	7.70	7.70	7.65	7.60@7.65

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 96° test, 3⅜c; molasses sugar, 89° test, 2⅝c; Dominos, 5¼c; cutloaf and crushed, 5⅝c; powdered and coarse powdered, 5c; granulated and fine granulated, 4¾c; coarse granulated and extra fine granulated, 4⅞c; confectioners' granulated and cubes, 5c; XXXX powdered, 5⅛c; mold A, 5c; diamond A, 4⅝c; confectioners' A, 4⅝c; Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, 4½c; No. 5, 4.44c; No. 6, 4.31c; No. 7, 4.18c; No. 8, 3.94c; No. 9, 3.81c; No. 10, 3⅝c; No. 11, 3½c; No. 12, 3.44c; Nos. 13 and 14, 3⅜c; No. 15, 3.31c; No. 16, 3¼c.

HAY AND STRAW.

HAY—Small bales, $1 per ton less; prime, 72½@75c; No. 1 hay, 70@72½c; No. 2 hay, 65@70c; shipping, 55@60c; clover, 52½@57½c; clover mixed, 57½@62½c. STRAW—Rye, 75@85c; oat straw, 30@35c; short rye, 50@55c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 20c; prime crude, free on board, mills, 15½@16c; prime Summer yellow, 22½@22¾c; off Summer yellow, 22@22½c; butter grades, 25@25½c; prime white, 25½@26c; linseed, American raw, 32@33c; American boiled, 34@35c; Calcutta, raw, 50c.

NAVAL STORES.

Spirits of Turpentine—Regulars and machine, 29½@29¾; tar, regulars, $1.60@$1.65; oil, bbls, $3@$3.05; pitch, $1.80@$1.85; resin, common to strained, $1.65; good strained, $1.65@$1.67½; E, $1.67½; F, $1.72½; G, $1.77½; H, $1.85; I, $1.95; K, $2@$2.05; M, $2.15; N, $2.25@$2.40; W G, $2.60; W W, $2.80.

CHARLESTON, April 7.—Resin, $1.45. Turpentine, 26½c.

WILMINGTON, April 7.—Resin, strained, $1.40; good, $1.45. Spirits, 26¾@27½c. Tar, 95c. Turpentine, hard, $1.30; soft, $1.80.

SAVANNAH, April 7.—Spirits, 27c. Resin water white, $2.65; window glass, $2.50; N, $2.20; M, $2; K, $1.80; I, $1.75; N, $1.70; G, $1.65; F, $1.60; E, $1.55; D, C, B, and A, $1.50.

METALS.

Tin—Spot closed at 13.30@13.45c; 13.50c asked. Copper, 11½@12c. Lead, 3.35@3.42½c, the latter asked. Spelter, 4.10@4.20c for domestic. Iron, 6⅜@6½c.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Poor to fairly prime native steers, $4.50@$5.10 per 100 lb; stags and oxen at $2.50@$4.50; bulls, $2.50@$3.70; dry cows, $1.75@$3.50. Dressed beef steady at 7@9c per lb for poor to best city-dressed native sides.

MILCH COWS—The extreme range of reported transactions was $18@$45 each, calf included. General sales were at $30@$40.

CALVES—Poor to prime veals, $3.50@$5.50 per 100 lb, a few "top" selections reaching $5.75. City-dressed veals, 6½@9c per lb. Country-dressed, 4½@7½c; little calves, 3@4c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Poor to prime unshorn sheep, $4@$5 per 100 lb; choice, $5.40; common to fair unshorn lambs, $5.25@$6; with prime stock unquestionably worth $6.25; fairly good clipped lambs, $5; State Spring lambs, $3.25@$5 each; a bunch of Virginia do, $5.50 each. Dressed mutton, 7@9c per lb; dressed lambs, 8@10c; country-dressed Spring lambs, $2.50@$6.50 per carcass.

HOGS—Firm at $4.25@$4.50 per 100 lb for inferior to good State hogs. Country-dressed, 4½@6⅜c for the extreme range.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

GLEDHILL, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against John Gledhill, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Campbell & Moore, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of October next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of March, 1897. HENRY GLEDHILL, Administrator; CAMPBELL & MOORE, Attorneys for Administrator, No. 132 Nassau Street, New York City. ap1-1aw6mTh

HARBECK, WILLIAM H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. HARBECK, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, Islip, Suffolk County, New York, on or before the 15th day of August, next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of February, 1897. CHARLES T. HARBECK, ALFRED S. BROWN, Executors. f11-1aw6mTh

HASTINGS, SARAH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SARAH HASTINGS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of William H. Blain, No. 271 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the twentieth day of May, 1897, next.—Dated New-York, the seventeenth day of November, 1896. WILLIAM H. HASTINGS, ROBERT HASTINGS, Executors, and MARY E. HASTINGS, Executrix. WILLIAM H. BLAIN, Attorney for Executors, No. 271 Broadway, New-York City. n19-1aw6mTh

HAYWARD, JOHN N.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN N. HAYWARD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 96 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of March, 1897. WILLIAM T. HAYWARD, JOHN N. HAYWARD, FRANK EARLE HAYWARD, Executors. DITTENHOEFER, GERBER & JAMES, Attorneys for Executors, 96 Broadway, New York City. mh4-1aw6mTh

LENTILHON, JOSEPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Joseph Lentilhon, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, office of Carmalt, Sherrill & Lockwood, No. 35 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of July next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of January, 1897. EUGENE LENTILHON, JAMES G. JANEWAY, Executors. CARMALT, SHERRILL & LOCKWOOD, 35 Nassau Street, Attorneys for Executors. ja21-1aw6mTh

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Details of the Various Sales Both Private and at Auction.

Yesterday was lively at both private sale and at auction in the real estate field.

Judson S. Todd bought of Thomas Williams the plot 100 by 230, on the northeast corner of St. Ann's Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, and resold the same in several parcels for improvement.

A. L. Lowenstein has sold T. Roehrs, at $5,000, the frame house, with lot 25 by 31 by 95, on the southeast corner of One Hundred and Seventy-first Street and Webster Avenue, and A. Wendeman has bought the three adjoining lots on the avenue for $9,000.

Joseph P. O'Donnell has sold the frame house, with lot 25 by 100, 2,054 Webster Avenue, for $5,300, to Otto Trentzky.

The Gutman estate has sold the four-story and basement dwelling 14 East Fifty-seventh Street to J. Levy.

Peter F. Meyer sold, by order of the executors of Joseph Hewlett, deceased, the plot of five lots on the west side of Third Avenue, 97.1 feet south of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, 125.4¼ by 80 by irregular 95, to Adolph M. Bendheim, for a total of $35,400; a plot of two lots, 61.6 by 87.3 by irregular by 112, on the east side of Morris Avenue, to G. Robitzek, for $8,400, and two adjoining on the south, 57.1 by 69.8 by irregular by 87.3, to Adolph M. Bendheim, for $6,100; the three-story and basement brick dwelling, 1,000 Madison Avenue, on lot 25.6 by 98, to L. Herrman; also, at public auction, 244 East Fifty-eighth Street, a three-story and basement brownstone-front dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.4, to E. Koffman, for $9,800.

William Kennelly sold by order of the administrator of John Watens, deceased, 353 West Twentieth Street, a three-story and basement brick dwelling, on lot 23 by 74, to Maria S. Simpson, for $12,850, and, in partition, 307 East Twenty-seventh Street, 25 by 98.9, three-story and basement brick tenement, with three-story brick tenement in rear, to W. H. O'Dwyer, for Mrs. Goldsmith, at $13,100; also, southwest corner of Second Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street, 24.6 by 60, five-story brick tenement, with store, to Brand Brothers, parties in interest, for $33,100; also, in foreclosure, six three-story brick dwellings on the south side of One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street, 100 feet east of Eleventh Avenue, 100 by 100, to Thomas A. Welstrad, for $64,650; also, in foreclosure, 5 to 17 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, seven five-story brick flats, on plot 175 by 100.11, to W. J. Nicklas, representative of the plaintiff, the Bradley & Currier Company, (Limited,) for $160,560.

James L. Wells sold in partition, College Street, southwest side, between Pelham Avenue and lands of St. John's College, 50 by 100, Lot 194, on Map 296, by A. Findlay to William Gasten for $1,300.

William M. Ryan sold in partition 365 Seventh Avenue, 20.6 by 75 by 20.8¼ by 75, a four-story brick building, with two-story brick rear building, to A. L. Mordecai for $20,600; also, 367 Seventh Avenue, a three-story frame building, with one two-story brick and two three-story brick rear buildings, to William W. Newkirk for $17,500.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, in partition, a lot 25 by 100.11, on the north side of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, 85 feet west of Madison Avenue, to Josiah Lockwood, the plaintiff, for $500 above the amount of incumbrances, which was not stated.

By Strong & Ireland, foreclosure sale, the northwest corner of Manhattan Avenue and One Hundred and First Street, four five-story brick flats on plot 100 by 99.11, to William Rankin for $81,917.

Henry G. Cassidy has sold for Mrs. Murphy to Mrs. C. Golding, the four-story store property 571 Second Avenue, size 16.8 by 85 by 100.

Thompson & Palen have sold for Thomas Williams the northeast corner of St. Ann's Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, 100 feet on the avenue by 239 feet on the street, to Judson S. Todd, who has resold the lots to builders for immediate improvement. The same brokers have sold for William Lyman the southeast corner of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street and Brown Place, 50 feet on the street by 100 feet on Brown Place, to the Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company.

The Frank L. Fisher Company have sold for A. B. Kight a five-story American basement house, 20 by 60 by 100, 318 West One Hundred and Second Street, to a Mr. Tripler, on private terms. For Clarence True, a plot of ground 43 feet by 46 feet on the north side of Eightieth Street, 40 feet east of Riverside Drive, to a Mr. Davis, on which Mr. True is to erect a handsome American basement double house. For T. Sutro, the three-family flat house 335 West Fifty-ninth Street, 25 by 90 by 100. The same firm has sold the three-story and basement house, 20 by 50, on ground 25 by 100, 569 Mott Avenue.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Philip A. Smyth, public auction sale, northwest corner of Third Avenue and Eighty-first Street, 102.2 by 51.2, with frame buildings; also, 1,412 to 1,418 Third Avenue, west side, 22 feet north of Eightieth Street, 19.6 by 70 each, four four-story brick flats, with stores.

By Philip A. Smyth, administrator's sale, 167 and 169 East One Hundred and Second Street, north side, 155.6 feet east of Lexington Avenue, 27 by 100.11 each, two five-story brownstone front flats.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, John B. Pine, referee, 14 West Ninetieth Street, south side, 221 feet west of Central Park West, 21 by 100.8½, four-story and basement brownstone front dwelling. Due on judgment, $4,406.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, John B. Pine, referee, 18 West Ninetieth Street, south side, 263 feet west of Central Park West, 21 by 100.8½, four-story and basement brownstone front dwelling. Due on judgment, $4,327.

By James L. Wells, public auction sale, Southern Boulevard, north side, 75 feet east of Brock Avenue, 212.7 by 100, eight lots; also, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, south side, 75 feet east of Brook Avenue, 112.7 by 100, four lots; also, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, north side, 100 feet east of Brook Avenue, 49.9 by 100, two lots; also, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, south side, 100 feet east of Brook Avenue, 87.7 by 100, three lots; also, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, north side, 100 feet east of Brook Avenue, 157.7 by 100, six lots.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co., partition sale, Wilber McBride, referee, 11 East Thirtieth Street, north side, 207.2 feet east of Fifth Avenue, 21.5 by 85, three-story and basement brownstone front dwelling, or store; also 308 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, south side, 125 feet west of Eighth Avenue, 25 by 99.11, vacant.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Bankson T. Morgan, referee, 144 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, south side, 257.6 feet east of Seventh Avenue, 17.6 by 100.11, three-story and basement brownstone front dwelling. Due on judgment, $15,824.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Wilbur Larremore, referee, 16 Greene Street, east side, 271.1 feet south of Grand Street, 19 by 100 by 18.11 by 100, six-story iron-front store. Due on judgment, $43,542.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Wilbur Larremore, referee, 253 East Fiftieth Street, north side, 70 feet west of Second Avenue, 18.6 by 100.5, three-story and basement brownstone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $10,428.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Roger A. Pryor, Jr., referee, 325 West Sixty-ninth Street, north side, 350 feet west of West End Avenue, 25 by 100.5, five-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $13,384.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, James C. Spencer, referee, 161 West Sixty-fourth Street, north side, 228 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 18 by 100.5, four-story and basement brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $19,139.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, south side, 125 feet east of Western Boulevard, for seven four-story brick and stone dwellings, 17 by 56 and 19 by 56; Frank E. Wise of 236 West One Hundred and First Street, owner; George A. Schellinger of 128 Broadway, architect; cost, $97,500.

No. 55 St. Mark's Place, for a six-story brick flat, 25 by 75.11; E. R. Poerschke of 66 St. Mark's Place, owner; Adolph G. Roehlin of 52 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, architect; cost, $22,000.

Amsterdam Avenue, west side, from One Hundred and Sixty-fourth to One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, for seven five-story brick flats, with stores, 30 by 90; James D. Butler of 1 Union Square, owner; John E. Darragh of 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $230,000.

Manhattan Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and First Street, for four five-story brick flats, with stores, 27 by 85; William Rankin of 119 West Seventy-seventh Street, owner; James W. Cole of 403 West Fifty-first Street, architect; cost, $100,000.

One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, south side, 100 feet west of Fifth Avenue, for four five-story brick flats, 20 by 89 and 30 by 90; Ernst C. Kerl of 19 West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, owner; John Hauser of 1,441 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $126,000.

Bradhurst Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, for six five-story brick flats, with stores, 25 by 36; Frank W. Gilbert of One Hundred and Sixty-third Street and Mott Avenue, owner; H. Anderson of 1,150 Broadway, architect; cost, $125,000.

Manhattan Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, for a five-story brick flat, 34.3 by 90, Frederick Brandt of 419 East Eighty-fourth Street, owner; John Brandt of 1,503 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $30,000.

Manhattan Avenue, east side, 34.3 feet south of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, for two five-story brick flats, 33.4 by 83.6, by the same owner and architect; cost, $50,000.

Bathgate Avenue, east side, 103 feet south of One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20 by 43, Mrs. Alice S. Haskin, owner; J. H. Gratacap, architect; cost, $3,600.

One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, north side, 75 feet east of Dawson Street, for two two-story frame dwellings, 20 by 50; George F. Johnson of Dawson and One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Streets, owner; W. C. Dickerson of One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street and Third Avenue, architect; cost, $10,500.

One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, southwest corner Mott Haven Canal, for a two-story brick office building, 34 by 23, Olin J. Stephens of One Hundred and Forty-sixth and Girard Streets, owner; John Sexton of 206 West Forty-second Street, architect; cost, $3,000.

Creston Avenue, east side, 400 feet south of Travers Street, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling, 22.6 by 24, Charles E. Miller of New Brighton, S. I., owner; J. D. Sheldon of New Brighton, S. I., architect; cost, $1,500.

Popham Avenue, west side, 644.11 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, for a two-story frame stable, 47.8 by 51.6, Emil Utard of 127 West Fifty-eighth Street, owner; E. A. Sargent of 18 Broadway, architect; cost, $1,200.

Bathgate Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street, for seven two-and-a-half-story frame dwellings, 18 by 40, Mary J. O'Brien of 2,283 Bathgate Avenue, owner; J. G. Robertson of 2,283 Bathgate Avenue, architect; cost, $31,500.

No. 1,012 East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21.6 by 48, Mathias Speta of 1,012 East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, owner; Frederick W. Fenz of 1,033 East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, architect; cost, $2,500.

Suburban Street, northwest corner of Bainbridge Avenue, for three two-story and attic frame dwellings, 18 by 36, Mrs. M. A. Costello of 1,390 Stebbins Avenue, owner; Andrew J. Connell of 537 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $10,500.

One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, south side, 298 feet west of Washington Avenue, for a one-story frame shop, 22 by 100, R. Kushinsky of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street and Vanderbilt Avenue, owner; F. J. Miller of 3,363 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $1,600.

One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, north side, 150 feet east of Webster Avenue, for a two-story frame stable, 25 by 23, Charles Young of 681 East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, owner; F. J. Miller, architect; cost, $800.

ALTERATIONS.

No. 447 West Forty-seventh Street, to a three-story basement and attic brick and stone dwelling, Mary E. Lyneh of 614 Tenth Avenue, owner; James W. Cole of 403 West Fifty-first Street, architect; cost, $1,000.

Nos. 1,003 and 1,005 Madison Avenue, to two four-story brick and stone dwellings, estate of Catherine Bradley, 220 Fourth Avenue, owner; D. N. B. Sturgis of 220 Fourth Avenue, architect; cost, $3,000.

No. 17 Barrow Street, to a two-and-a-half-story brick and stone dwelling, with a shop, Bridget Kelly of 17 Barrow Street, owner; C. H. Van Aken of 148 West Fourth Street, architect; cost, $500.

Nos. 1,384 and 1,386 Third Avenue, to two five-story brick flats, with stores, Bridget C. Kane of 44 East Sixty-fifth Street, owner; Buchanan & Deisler of 11 East Fifty-ninth Street, architects; cost, $2,000.

No. 163 East Fifty-first Street, to a five-story brick and stone police station, City, owner; Thomas E. O'Brien of 300 Mulberry Street, architect; cost, $1,000.

No. 106 East Thirty-eighth Street, to a four-story brick private residence, Mrs. Bertha P. Ronalds of 4 West Thirty-ninth Street, owner; J. H. Duncan of 21 West Twenty-fourth Street, architect; cost, $9,000.

No. 270 Seventh Avenue, to a four-story brick tenement, with store, Morris Abraham of 114 East One Hundred and Fourth Street, owner; Charles Rentz of 153 Fourth Avenue, architect; cost, $800.

No. 19 Barclay Street and 24 Park Place, to a six-story and basement brick office building, National Railway Publishing Company, owner; Rossiter & Wright of 94 Liberty Street, architects; cost, $2,500.

No. 821 Boulevard, to a three-story frame dwelling, with store, Peter Doelger, owner; C. J. Sullivan of 821 Western Boulevard, lessee; John L. Jordan of 449 West Twenty-eighth Street, architect; cost, $1,400.

Nos. 82 and 84 Beekman Street, to a five-story brick factory, William R. Latham of 1420 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, owner; Wood & Palmer of 63 William Street, architects; cost, $1,200.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, April 7.

UNION AV, e s, 111 ft s of 156th St, 25x93.10x25x94; George Price and wife to Michael J. Leahy	$10
138TH ST, n s, 156.6 ft w of Willis Av, 50x100; Horace P. Whitney and others to G. N. Whitney	1
137TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of Willis Av, runs n 200 ft to 138th St, x e 150 ft x s 100 ft x w 50 ft x s 100 ft to 137th St x100; same to same	1
WESTCHESTER AV, w s, 122.6 ft n of Forest Av, 50.3x84.6x50x90.10; same to same	1
3D AV, s e corner of 139th St, 27.3x92.11x25x82.1; same to same	1
138TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Willis Av, 100x200 to 137th St x125x irregular; same to Annie R. Whitney	1
WESTCHESTER AV, w s, 72.6 ft n of Forest Av, 50x90.10x irregular; same to same	1
3D AV, e s, 27.3 ft s of 139th St, 27.3x103.10x25x92.11; same to same	1
WESTCHESTER AV, n w s, 204.11 ft s w of Forest Av, 25.6x50.4 ft to Jackson Av, x n 29.11x s e 67.7; Annie R. Whitney and others to Horace P. Whitney	1
3D AV, e s, 54.6 ft s of 139th St, 54.6x125.6x50x103.10; same to same	1
137TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Willis Av, runs n 200 ft to 138th St, x e 75x s 100 x w 25x s 100 to 137th St, x w 50; same to same	1
130TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; Elizabeth Euler to David Hutchinson	1
10TH ST, s s, 256.3 ft e of Avenue C, 22.9x92.3; Karl Hamm and wife to Amelia Hecht	1
137TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Charles Seickendich and wife to David Burton	1
76TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of West End Av, 50x102.2; Jennie M. Tompkins to A. B. Kight	1
80TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of West End Av, 125.9x103.7x108.9x102.2; The Metropolitan Improvement Company to Clarence F. True	105,000
84TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 25x102.2; John R. Simmons and wife to George A. Stimpson	1
86TH ST, s s, 230 ft w of 3d Av, 76.8x102.2; Antoinette A. McCollum to Harry L. Toplitz	1
PARK AV, e s, 50.8 ft n of 95th St, 25x90; George Fritz to Alma Fritz	27,000
2D AV, e s, 73.3 ft s of 126th St, 26.8x100; Jennie Moos to Isaac H. Goldsmith, ¼ part	3,000
SAME PROPERTY; Sophia Marx to same	3,000
98TH ST, 213 East; Ernestina Harris to Louis J. Horowitz	1
128TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of 2d Av, 26x99.11; John Laird to Henry Wittkowski and another	1
104TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Daniel McL. Quackenbush to Harrie A. Quackenbush	1
123D ST, s s, 80 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; John Laird to Henry Wittkowski and another	1
LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 124th St, 100.11x40; Henry M. Denton and wife to Simon Raffael	1
118TH ST, 226 and 228 East; Henry Wittkowski and others to John Laird	1
8TH AV, w s, 25.6 ft n of 111th St, 24.11x100; Eugene H. Pomeroy, referee, to Thomas Farley	27,100
123D ST, n s, 121.11 ft w of 7th Av, 15.7x100; Helena G. Hoey to Minnie A. Evans	1
102D ST, 67 West; Babette Regel to Annie Schilo	1
137TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Rosa Wiederman and another to H. M. Denton	100
133D ST, s s, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x46x38.11; Mary L. Donnelly, as executrix and individually, to Francis M. Jencks	1,050
BROOK AV, e s, 123.10 ft s of 165th St, 58x146.11x50x164.9; Charles A. Decker, referee, to Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company	5,850
WASHINGTON AV, w s, 362.6 ft s of 9th St, 18.9x150; Henrietta C. Schroeder to Mary R. Schwarz	100
BAILEY AV, e s, 150 ft n of Boston Av, 75x82.6x75.2x77.3; Jacob Shrady and others, executors and trustees, to Edward Lucas	2,700
TRAVERS ST, s s, 50 ft e of Creston Av, 25x98; Charles Heps to Catharine Heps	1
SUBURBAN ST, n s, 306.8 ft e of Anthony Av, 25x100; Joseph Gremmler to Catharine Heps	10
WEST ST, 48, and 78 Washington St; Henry D. Phelps, as executor, to Lellia B. Hyde	60,000
WEST ST, 49, and 80 Washington St; Julia Edgar and others, executors, to Lellia B. Hyde	80,000
NASSAU ST, 35 to 39, and 56 and 58 Liberty St; Edward L. Patterson, referee, to New York Realty Company and another	300,000
WOOSTER ST, 179, 181, 183; Horace Secor, Jr., referee, to John M. Cornell	8,600
10TH ST, s s, 233 ft e of Avenue C, 23.3x92.3; Karl Stamm and wife to Amelia Hecht	1
BARROW ST, 16; John Delahunty, referee, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another	11,100
87TH ST, 68 West; Caroline Neustadter to Edward Weston	35,000
22D ST, n s, 175 ft w of 8th Av, 59.4x98.9; Frank W. Herter and wife to United German Evangelical Lutheran Church	54,400
AVENUE B, s w corner of 2d St, —x205; Louise Weiss to Kasimir Lofink	3,350
READE ST, 77; 10th Av, n e corner of 40th St, —x irregular to street x100; 42d St, n s, 350.2 ft e of 10th Av, 49.10x100.5; 46th St, n s, 600 ft w of 11th Av, runs n 100.5x w 175x s 16.5x w 746.11 to exterior line x s 114.5x e 912.7x n 30, half part; 10th Av, 580 to 586; 42d St, 463 West; 1st Av, 761; Charles E. Strong and another, trustees, to William Cutting, Jr.	1

Recorded Leases.

SCHMITT, Jacob, to Thomas H. Brown; 607 East 17th St, 3 months	$200
MARKHAM, Francis J., to William H. Walzer; 10th Av, n e corner of 28th St, 5 years	1,600, 1,800
SPARKS, Walter, to James McGorman; 7th Av, s e corner of 34th St	4,500
BISHOP, David W., and another to Peter Provenzano; 65 5th Av, part, 4 11-12 years	900, 950
APPEL, Solomon, to William F. Renehan; 105 West 17th St, 3 years, 4½ months	2,250
BENJAMIN, Julia K., to William Bird; 3d Av, n w s, 82 ft s w of 15th St, 20.4x100, 21 years	1,000
FUCHS, Christopher, and wife to Henry Hofsass; 974 1st Av, 5 years	1,500
HOEGG, William, to Daniel O'Neill; 2,534 8th Av, 4 years	2,500
JOHNSON, Gunder, to John Franz; 2,186 5th Av, south store, 3 years	420
MEYERHOFF, Henry J., to George G. Block; 844 East 138th St, 5 1-12 years	960
WALKER, Mary A., by attorney, to James Jacobsen; Dock St, n s, third house w of Riverview Terrace, 2½ years	720

Recorded Mortgages.

Wednesday, April 7.

AUSSENHOFER, Frank, and wife to Elisabetha Lehner; 232 East 4th St, 5 years	$4,000
BRANIGAN, James E., to Eloise L. Breese; s e corner of 67th St and Amsterdam Av, 3 years	10,000
BERTRAND, Ludivine A., to Max Frankenheim; 265 Grand St, 5 years	6,000
BROOKS, George W., to E. A. Fulton; s s of Beach St, 166.10 ft w of Hudson St; also s s of Beach St, 187.9 ft w of Hudson St, leasehold, 5 years	5,800
CROW, Sarah, to Susan L. Vivian and another, executors of Marshall O. Roberts, deceased; 361-363 West End Av, 5 years	55,000
SAME to Roswell R. Hoes; n w corner of West End Av and 82d St, 2 years	6,000
CORN, Henry, and Peretz Rosenberg and wives to the New York Life Insurance Company; 424 Broome St, 5 years	60,000
DOWNES, John H. and Annie E., to Jacob Shrady and others, executors, &c., of Maria Shrady; w s of Bailey Av, 232 ft s of 231st St, 3 years	950
DINAN, John, and wife to Mabel Maher; e s of Avenue C, 33 ft s of 8th St, 3 years	1,000
ECKEL, Bertha, to Moritz Weiss and Simon Epstein; 413 East 61st St, 2 months	600
FARLEY, Thomas, to Frederic J. Middlebrook; w s of 8th Av, 25.6 ft n of 111th St, 3 years	22,000
GIBBS, Catharine V., to Rafael B. Govin; 308 and 310 East 115th St, demand	976
GILMARTIN, Patrick F. and Geneva, to Jacob Shrady and others, executors, &c., of Maria Shrady; e s of Bailey Av, 450 ft n of Boston Av, 3 years	1,200
HUTCHISON, David and Ann E., to William W. Watkins; 491 West 130th St, 2 years	2,000
HECHT, Amelia, and husband to Lembeck & Betz Eagle Brewing Company; s s of 10th St, 233 ft e of Avenue C; also s s of 10th St, 256.3 ft e of Avenue C, 1 year	2,500
HUBER, Christopher, and wife to John M. Woolsey; w s of Anthony Av, 569.11 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 1 year	200
HOPPERT, Henry, and wife to Julius B. Denicke; w s of Classon Av, 225.4 ft s of Mansion St, 5 years	1,500
JOHNSON, Emma, to Margaret Brophy, as trustee; 28 Water St, demand	5,000
SAME to same; 508 East 121st St, demand	1,000
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and William Prager to Hudson River Bank; 16 Barrow St, 1 year	8,000
SAME to Frederic J. Middlebrook; same property, 1 year	2,000
LUCAS, Edward, to Jacob Shrady and others, executors, &c., of Maria Shrady; e s of Bailey Av, 150 ft n of Boston Av, 3 years	1,850
MORRIS, Thomas, and wife to Leopold Gusthal; 832 East 170th St, 3 years	3,000
MANGAN, Daniel, and wife to John McCarthy; n s of Union St, w ½ of Lot 42, map of North Melrose, 3 years	1,500
MILLER, Annie, and husband to the Dry Dock Savings Institution; s s of 76th St, 79 ft w of Madison Av, 1 year	23,000
MINKOWSKY, Sarah, to Marcus Kempner; 2 Allen St, installments	1,700
McMAHON, Mary, to John Scanlon; 10 and 12 Beech St, map of the lands of Cyrus Cleveland and others, 24th Ward, 3 years	1,750
O'BRIEN, Mary J., to Lina Matthias; e s of Madison Av, 116.8 ft s of Monroe St, 3 years	4,000
PETTY, SOULARD & WALKER Realty Company to the Hudson River Bank of New York; e s of Brook Av, 123.10 ft s of 165th St, 1 year	6,000
QUACKENBUSH, Harrie A., to Elizabeth M. Anderson; s s of 98th St, 250 ft e of 4th, or Park, Av, 4 years	10,000
SAME to same; s s of 98th St, 200 ft e of Park Av, 4 years	10,000
SAME to same; s s of 98th St, 275 ft e of Park Av, 4 years	10,000
SAME to same; s s of 98th St, 225 ft e of Park Av, 4 years	10,000
ROBERTSON, Donald, and Alexander Grant to Judson S. Todd; s s of 154th St, 275 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 1 year	10,000
RITZ, Martin, and wife to John Daily; e s of Green Lane, 150 ft s of 2d St, 24th Ward, 3 years	700
STERNBERGER, Morris S., to Edward Kraffmiller; n s of 60th St, 209.1 ft e of Madison Av, 5 years	15,000
ST. PHILIP'S PARISH HOME to St. Philip's Church; Lots 137 and 138, map of Village of Morrisania, 1 year	3,500
TRUE, Clarence F., to the Metropolitan Improvement Company; n s of 80th St, 200 ft w of West End Av, (demand)	1,500
SAME to same; n s of 80th St, 200 ft w of West End Av, (demand)	70,000
TANENBAUM, Leon, and wife to the Brooklyn Savings Bank; 101 and 103 Wooster St, 5 years	70,000
TULLY, John, and Louis I. Haber, and wives, to Jesse and Samuel Rosenthal; 508 West Broadway, 5 years	28,000
WITTKOWSKI, Henry, and Jacob Vorhaus; s s of 128th St, 75 ft w of 2d Av, 3 years	2,000
SAME to John Laird; s s of 123d St, 80 ft w of 2d Av, 3 years	4,000
SAME and wives to Fanny Ascheim, executrix, &c., of Joseph Ascheim; s s of 123d St, 80 ft w of 2d Av, 3 years	16,000
WESTON, Edward, to Caroline Neustadter; 68 West 37th St, 3 years	30,000
WIEDERMAN, Rosa, and husband to Hyman and Henry Sonn; s s of 137th St, 150 ft w of Lenox Av, 1 year	4,000
SAME to same; s s of 137th St, 150 ft w of Lenox Av, 6 months	4,000
SAME to George B. Heath; s s of 137th St, 150 ft w of Lenox Av, 3 years	32,000
WRIGHT, Henry L., to Sophia R. C. Furniss and others, trustees, &c.; e s of Edgecombe Av, 54.10 ft s of 137th St, 5 years	12,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BULKLEY, Justus L., and others, executors, &c., of Daniel B. Fayerweather, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company	250,000
SAME to Justus L. Bulkley and another, as trustees of Joseph E. Bulkley	15,000
BURT, Warren S., to Charles A. Stein	...
BROWN, William A., and Theodore B., executors of Sarah H. Brown, to Eliza H. and Miriam B. Brown	9,000
BULLARD, Enoch P., to Jere W. Curtis, as trustee for Josephine C. Otterson	25,000
BRYAN, Henry C., to Thomas J. Sullivan	1,000
HAFT, Alexander, to Joseph Jacobs and Jacob Katz, two-thirds part	...
HOBBS, Edward H., and another, as receivers of Murray Hill Bank, to Anna J. Lennon	...
HOE, William J., to Kate M. Diller, (re-recorded)	3,000
IRVIN, Mary M., and Daniel Lord, as executors, &c., of Richard Irwin, &c., to New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, as trustee for Mary L. Burden, order of Court	...
SAME to same, as trustee for Susan I. Gray, order of Court	...
JOHNSON, Edwin A., to Frederic J. Middlebrook	6,614
LOEW, Edward V., to Henry P. Robinson	1,500
PARSONS, John E., and others, executors of Mary A. Edson, to General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States	...
SULLIVAN, Thomas J., to Abraham Nelson	...
SHADY, John A., to Wolf and Henry Dazian	9,000
TYTUS, Charlotte M., to Martha H. Beers	11,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Young Women's Christian Association, City of New York	10,500
SAME to Ten Eyck Wendell	18,000
THE LAWYERS' MORTGAGE INSURANCE Company to Walter Bowne, 2d	4,000
WYAND, Henry C., to John F. Steeves	1,000

Lis Pendens.

32D ST, n s, 150 ft e of 11th Av, 25x98.9; Claus Haaren against Arnold J. D. Wedemeyer and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

72D ST, n s, 290 ft e of 3d Av, 75x102.2; Solomon Michelbacher against Mary A. McNiece and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

64TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; Stephen H. Olin, trustee, &c., against Henry S. Glover, as trustee, (to have mortgage declared a first lien.)

PARK AV, e s, 75.3 ft s of 63d St, 66.6x100.1x60x100; the State Trust Company, as trustee, &c., against Hobart Oakley and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

3D AV, 1,430, 1,432, and 1,412 to 1,418; Michael and Sophia McDonald against Joseph F. Baker and others, (to establish lien.)

3D AV, s w corner of 100th St, 25.2x100; 3d Av, 1,798; 135th St, 26 West; 102d St, s w corner of Madison Av, 70x100.11; 118th St, 343 East; 98th St, 155 West, and 46th St, s s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 100x100.5; Mary T. Smith against Abraham Cohen and others, executors of Julius Lipman, (for an accounting as to plaintiff's right to property, &c.)

5TH AV, 864; Herter Brothers against Charles T. and Mary A. Yerkes, (to foreclose mechanic's lien.)

HOFFMAN ST, e s, Lots V and W, map of seventy lots, Cedar Hill plot, Powell Farm, 24th Ward; Ernest Schepeler against Ambrose Conrad and wife, (action to declare lien.)

EAGLE AV, e s, 279.4 ft n of Westchester Av, 16.8x115; Philip and William Ebling Brewing Company against Mary Flachbart, individually and as administratrix of John Flachbart, (to set aside deed.)

145TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 75x100; Benjamin Dearing against David Quigley, (to foreclose a mechanic's lien.)

71ST ST, n s, 313 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Eliza N. Hall against Caroline Ablass and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

ORCHARD ST, 17; George A. Barker and others, executors and trustees, against Charles Saul and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

Mechanics' Liens.

54TH ST, 31 West; the Woodstock Company against Helen J. James, owner; F. W. Moore, contractor	$613
98TH ST, 152 East; William Kienert against Hannah, Edward, or Thomas Cooke, owners; Hannah, Edward, and Thomas Cooke, contractors	146
165TH ST, n s, 330 ft w of Washington Av, 25x100; Thomas C. Edmonds & Co. against Mrs. Bertha Hagele, owner; Hartman & Marx, contractors	30
WEBSTER AV, w s, 113 ft n of 173d St, 50x100; same against Peter Leckler, owner; Hartman & Marx, contractors	30
18TH ST, 7 and 9 West; New York Roofing Company against William J. Merritt Company, owners and contractors	400
111TH ST, 116 and 118 West; William E. Dederick against Alice E. Davies, owner; Frederick Wandelt, contractor	115
66TH ST, 32 West; Walls & Van Riper against Nicholas A. McCool, owner and contractor	518
BOONE ST, n w corner of West Farms Road, 26x162; Walters & Dilts against John Nelson, owner and contractor	35
165TH ST, n s, 247 ft e of Park Av, 25x100; Anton Ahr against Bertha Hegele, owner; John Marx and Henry Hartman, contractors	57
WEBSTER AV, w s, 113 ft n of 173d St, 50x20; same against Peter Leckler, owner; John Marx & Henry Hartman, contractors	31
CRESTON AV, w s, 240 ft n of King's Bridge Road, 75x100; James McCabe against L. S. Van Zandt, owner; Thomas C. Liske, agent	68
MADISON AV, n w corner of 31st St, 49.7x95; Francis C. Brewster against William J. Merritt Company, owners and contractors	166
WEBSTER AV, e s, 150 ft n of 178th St, 50x109.6; Joseph Poldow against Catherine E. Hart, owner and contractor	116
Order under Chapter 915, Laws of 1896.	
PROSPECT TERRACE, n w corner of 18th St, 30x105, Wakefield; Salvator Lasperges on Eliza Boenke to Lawrence Brothers	320

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

No. 758—John W. Baker, Sheriff, &c., appellant, vs. William Grice; 759—John W. Baker, Sheriff, &c., appellant, vs. F. A. Austin; 760—John W. Baker, Sheriff, &c., appellant, vs. W. E. Hawkins, and 761—John W. Baker, Sheriff, &c., appellant, vs. Arthur M. Finley.—Motions to advance submitted by Horace Chilton in behalf of counsel for appellant.

No. 310—Constantine J. Smyth, Attorney General, et al., &c., appellants, vs. Oliver Ames et al.; 311—Constantine J. Smith, Attorney General, et al., &c., appellants, vs. George Smith, et al., and 312—Constantine J. Smyth, Attorney General, et al., &c., appellants, vs. Henry L. Higginson et al.—Argument continued by James C. Carter for the appellees and concluded by John L. Webster for the appellants.

No. 267—The Enterprise Mining Company, appellant, vs. the Rico Aspen Consolidated Mining Company et al.—Argument commenced by R. S. Morrison for the appellees and continued by Charles H. Toll for the appellant.

Call for to-day: Nos. 267, 271, 272, 273, 276, 278, 279, and 299, 280, 202, 203.

Calendar for Thursday, April 8.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Jury calendar. Calendar called by Lacombe, J., in Room 122 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

9—Hannon vs. Forty-second Street, Manhattanville, and St. Nicholas Avenue Railroad. 24—Connor vs. F. Franklyn Friedman. 25—Connor vs. Williamson. 26—Connor vs. Friedman. 33—Clayton vs. Texas and Pacific Railroad Company. 34—Forward vs. same. 62—People's Fire Insurance Company vs. Fidelity and Casualty Company. 71—Crossman vs. same. 74—Morrill Liquor Cure Company vs. Mail and Express Publishing Company. 77—Sheridan vs. United States. 80—Chayes vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 90—Safety Company vs. Creamer. 92—Cook vs. Potter Parlin Company. 103—Dalton vs. New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. 104—Lennon vs. Heller. 105—Latimer vs. Woodward. 106—Lord vs. Steel. 107—Speirs vs. Hulbert. 108—Robinson vs. Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias. 109—McGill vs. Holmes, Booth & Hayden. 110—Hunt vs. Western Union Telegraph Company. 111—Anderson vs. Clark. 112—United States vs. Blackburn. 113—McGill vs. Holmes, Booth & Hayden. 114—Reickel vs. New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company. 115—Romezzler vs. Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company. 116—Love vs. Wheeler. 117—Monico vs. Union Railway Company. 118—Clampit vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 119—Ball vs. Rogers. 120—Smith vs. Pinewood Stud. 121—Ball vs. Rogers. 122—Buttes vs. Coleman. 123—Elletts vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 124—Werner School Book Company vs. Middlebrook. 125—Dooley vs. New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company. 13—Browne vs. Grace.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Rumsey, Williams, Patterson, and Parker, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M.

Enumerated Motions.—75—Fogassi vs. New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. 8—Quinn vs. The Mayor, &c. 9—Pennell vs. same. 50—Washington Life Insurance Company vs. Clason.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term.—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Litigated Motions.—1—People ex rel. Kelber vs. Fitch. 2—People ex rel. Schaick vs. same. 3—People ex rel. Faga vs. same. 4—People ex rel. Martin vs. same. 5—People ex rel. Brodie vs. same. 6—People ex rel. Grassmuck vs. same. 7—People ex rel. Pundt vs. same. 8—People ex rel. Staubach vs. same. 9—People ex rel. Mahoney vs. same. 10—People ex rel. Taddio vs. same. 11—People ex rel. Willis vs. same. 12—People ex rel. Peiser vs. same. 13—People ex rel. Bajario vs. same. 14—People ex rel. Muller vs. same. 15—People ex rel. Higgins vs. same. 16—People ex rel. Elich vs. same. 17—People ex rel. Kerr vs. same. 18—People ex rel. Mitchell vs. same. 19—Matter of Harlem Casino Company. 20—Leach vs. North and South American Construction Company. 21—Baumann vs. Baumann. 22—Eusner vs. Dunn. 23—Saalfield Publishing Company vs. Bacon. 24—Booth vs. Regan. 25—People, &c., vs. Delmert. 26—Smith vs. Wolf. 27—Teherniack vs. Teherniack. 28—Matter of Lyon. 29—Leibenthal vs. Stern. 30—Masten vs. Tamsen. 31—Wilbur vs. Smith. 32—People ex rel. Gatto vs. Fitch. 33—McNabb vs. Porter Air Lighter Company. 34—Schoerlin vs. Alberts. 35—Matter of St. Mary Street. 36 Fuller vs. Jacquin. 37—Steinbach vs. Steinbach. 38—Matter of Stacom. 39—Steinthal vs. Heilner. 40—Lowenfeld vs. Aaron. 41—Cohn vs. Hannigan. 42—Georges vs. Dupont. 43—Giesler vs. Giesler. 44—Cohen vs. Boehmer. 45—Daily vs. Husted. 46—Gross vs. Gomprecht. 47—People ex rel. Canavan vs. Collis. 48—Whitcher vs. Smith. 49—La Chicotte vs. Richmond Railway and Electric Company. 50—Bradley vs. Railey. 51—Gold and Stock Telegraph Company vs. Kiernan News Company. 52—Thurber vs. Banner Tobacco Company. 53—Patchen vs. Woefelaer. 54—Livingston vs. Livingston. 55—Lane vs. Brown. 56—Sheldon vs. Forbes. 57—United States Casualty Company vs. Voight. 58—Cranston vs. Bailey. 59—Matter of Van Ness. 60—Serene vs. Summers. 61—Pierce vs. Laycraft. 62—Department of Buildings vs. Silverstone. 63—Flannagan vs. North and East River Railroad Company. 64—Chevalier vs. Chevalier. 65—Solomon vs. Solomon. 66—Department of Buildings vs. King. 67—Rogers vs. Strong. 68—Fisher vs. Elditz. 69—Shortemeier vs. Shortemeier. 70—Perkins vs. Powers.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Beekman, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

Motions.—1—In re Grand View Place. 2—Lenehan vs. College of St. Francis Xavier. 3—Keller vs. Dannecker. 4—Wendel vs. Embler. 5—Dannat vs. Jones. 6—Macy vs. Fulton. 7—Hegewald vs. Selzer.

Demurrers.—415—Hand vs. Brooks. 419—Weinberg vs. Aronstone. 420—Walford vs. Ralli.

Preferred Causes.—4665—Springmeyer vs. The Mayor, &c. 4651—Walke vs. Ferrell.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar. To be called in Part IV. room at 10:30 A. M.—Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial.

Law and Fact. — 3433 — Feldstein vs. Macfarlane. 1959—Kanitz vs. Hecht. 37—Illinois Watch Company vs. Payne. 4442—Bettman vs. Clapp. 4291—Beershenk & Co. vs. Osborn. 4520—Gardner vs. Cohen. 4421—Williams vs. Dengler. 4048 — English vs. McIntyre. 2824—Adamant Manufacturing Company vs. Bach. 4397—Tracy vs. Ryan. 1782—Westcott vs. Higgins. 4383—Romano vs. Tapley. 4460—Heckman vs. Heckman. 3642—Wilson vs. Ellison. 3343—Baker vs. Kirk. 4468—Koelsch vs. Koelsch. 2735—Coogan vs. Lynch. 1915—New York County National Bank vs. Aronson. 2307—Rose vs. same.

Highest number reached in regular call, 4546.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., (Criminal Term.)—Held in Criminal Court Building, Centre and Franklin Streets.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Osborne and Bell for the People.

1—Pietro Viafaro.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Causes will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts XI. and XII., for trial. Calendar clear.

Preferred Causes.—10815—De Meo vs. Dunham. 11552—Zelmer vs. Jansen. 11626—Perrine vs. Lamb. 11516—Eisner vs. Rauch. 10177—Tannenbaum vs. Gottlieb. 11285—Wyckoff vs. Bissell. 12015—Whalen vs. Gulden. 9468—Whitney vs. Sherin. 11544—O'Rourke vs. Moraller. 11127—Hacker vs. Geer. 11883—Hatch vs. Fife. 11884—Schwarzschild vs. same. 11885—Kirk vs. same. 11886—Cronk vs. The Mayor, &c. 11908—American Exchange Bank vs. Stone.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial.

6040—Berg vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 6678—Jacobs vs. Silberman. 9878—Doorley vs. O'Gorman. 4221—Preston vs. Ocean Steamship Company. 2448—Greenhouse vs. Alter. 6476—Cunningham vs. Harley. 5548—Weisel vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 5749—O'Connor vs. same. 5639—Busfield vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 5704—Weil vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 5762—Osserman vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 5715—Palmer vs. Shooting and Fishing Publishing Company. 3328—McCormick vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 4829—Pohalski vs. Tannen. 5703—Brilles vs. Bernard. 3824—Gell vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 6458—Rothschild vs. Mosbacher. 7062—Malone vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 4403—West vs. Griffen. 4941—Halgreen vs. Christie. 3906—Ferguson vs. Noble. 3569—Simonson vs. Deer Park Improvement Company. 3571—Same vs. Rideout.

Highest number reached in regular call, 6926.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Sedgwick, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII. room, at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII., IX., and X., for trial.

2403—Cassidy vs. Blaut. 1001—Mercantile Co-operative Bank vs. Alleman. 5865—Gallagher vs. Baird. 4802—O'Sullivan vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 5358—Sweet vs. Metropolitan Street Railway. 6354—Molinelli vs. The Mayor, &c. 6036—Rosenthal vs. Baeder. 4628—Bernstein vs. Clark. 6534—Kelly vs. International Navigation Company. 5036—Armstrong vs. Middleton. 6704—Pesh vs. Palantine Insurance Company. 5725—Waydell vs. Adams. 6162 Munzinger vs. Bleistein. 4968—Newman vs. Glantz. 5631—Wolf vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 5484—Citento vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 5190—O'Keefe vs. Hogan. 2717—Pasternak vs. Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railway Company. 1427—Battersly vs. Collier. 6214—Balmer vs. Herts. 5480—Peterson vs. New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad Company. 4620—Schramme vs. Luckens. 2074—Manson vs. Wellington. 4224—Maher vs. Everard. 4637—Raymond vs. Ehrich.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S. At 11 A. M.—1155 and 1256—Contested will of James Brady. Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—Matthias Monck, Marietta H. Hull, Irene B. Roberts, Thomas B. Harris. At 2 P. M.—Magdalena Durr, Mapes M. Smith, Barbara Wechsler.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Ground floor, in County Court House.—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Contested Will.—1212—William Ivison.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Schuchman, J.—Opens in Room 12 City Hall at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, J.—Opens in Room 21 City Hall at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1621—Schussler vs. Seltman. 4480—Hamilton vs. Cramer. 1572—Sherman vs. Gerber. 1861—Burr vs. Goodridge. 1493—Mueller vs. O'Hare. 1751—Brown vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1883—Dietz vs. Herrmann. 1516—Berg vs. Schloss. 4557—Van Schaick vs. Roosin. 1839—Henderson vs. Grab. 1614—Nelson vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1615—De Vito vs. Spranza. 1616—Rist vs. Theiss. 1624—Bowles vs. Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company. 1594—Swobodo vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 3811½—Lesser vs. Hunninghaus. 3810½—Rosendorf vs. same. 2682—Weil vs. Sexton. 4215—Mayer vs. Metropolitan Traction Company. 2715—Kandra vs. Citizens' Steamboat Company. 3030½—Sadler vs. Adler. 3031½—Same vs. same. 2251—Silverman vs. Empire Life Association Company. 874—Landsberger vs. Freedman. 1604—Pinkus vs. Fragner. 1605—Andrews vs. Fragner. 1481—Folse vs. Ullmann. 852—Werner vs. Baer. 1659—Clemmons vs. Sexton. 1824—Gray vs. Booss.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCarthy, J.—Opens in Room 21 City Hall at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1943—Randall vs. Taylor. 2160—Zeltner vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 1375—Sanders vs. Conkling. 1964—Potter-Parlin Company vs. New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. 2197—Sullivan vs. Schowles. 2209—Halprin vs. Schachne. 2234—Enoch Morgan Sons' Company vs. Schwarz. 1219—McCarthy vs. Graham. 2087—Basserman vs. McLean. 2252—Lewis vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 2168—Jardine vs. McDermott. 2092—Bryan vs. Barnes. 2031—Kelly vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 1907—Brann vs. Juskeries. 2491—Schroeck vs. Reiss. 896—O'Neill vs. Russell. 2188—Force vs. Pullman Palace Car Company 2173—Mayer vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 2174—White vs. same. 1895—Finch vs. Dobson. 2157—Schwartz vs. Appel. 2158—Same vs. same. 2164—Reddy vs. Lowen. 2172—Shipman vs. Gilbert. 49—Callaghan vs. Crawford. 1953—Herzfeld vs. Rosenberg. 2231—Jones vs. Pittsburg Times. 2246—Maguire vs. Bowery Bank. 4872—Jordan vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 2325—Lang vs. American Grocery Company. 2425—Place vs. Vanderveer. 2437—Twelfth Ward Bank vs. Driscoll. 2459—Lubliner vs. Raphael. 2480—Deering vs. Schram.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Fitzsimons, J.—Opens in Room 15 City Hall at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1757—Saffer vs. Union Railway Company. 2116—Bierstein vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 2077—O'Connor vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 1933—Keeler vs. Cammann. 2118—Brown vs. Olmstead. 2177—Schnitzer vs. Ablowich. 2178—Same vs. same. 2171—Markowitz vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 2048—Vescovo vs. Freedman. 981—Harris vs. Younger. 2341—Jacobson vs. Schachne. 2345—Roth vs. McAdam. 2349—Harris vs. Hawley. 2005—Pollatschek vs. Sadler. 2185—Silverman vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 2192—Porterous vs. McLean. 2193—Strauss vs. McLean. 2219—Feist vs. Woodcock. 2003—Ennis vs. Dudley. 2054—Typewriter Inspection Company vs. Hammond Typewriter Company. 2353—Goldsmith vs. Klein. 2358—Sokalsky vs. Mindheim. 2360—Morgan vs. Morgan. 2364—Moorehouse vs. Kingsley. 2371—Iberg vs. Winters. 2374—Holbran vs. Gray. 2378—Emanuel vs. Files. 1153—Shaped Seamless Stocking Company vs. Snow Church Company. 1937—Hobbs vs. Edgar. 2383—Reiss vs. Von Kattengell.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Conlan, J.—Opens in Room 19 City Hall at 10 A. M. All cases must be tried when reached. Short causes. Calendar clear.

4477—Moore vs. Wall. 4343—Spethmann vs. Wellbacker. 4919—Schuchman vs. Coleman. 4558—Starace vs. Del Piano. 4284—Cooper vs. Earle. 5002—Chriton Wire Cloth Company vs. Jenkins.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar 2496.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Van Allen for the People.

1—Harris N. Semansky. 2—Mary Brown. 3—William H. Darcy. 4—Walter Miller. 5—Samuel E. Gries. 6—Joseph Connors. 7—Ellie Gillert. 8—Lawrence Groser. 9—Frank Nelson. 10—Louis Strumpf. 11—Joseph Cosgrove, James Cosgrove. 12—Pearl Jones, Fannie Coles. 13—George V. A. Conger. 14—Emily Nicostio. 15—William W. Curtis. 16—Joseph Adams. 17—George Edelman. 18—Henry Rice. 19—Thomas W. Kilgannon. 20—James Reilly. 21—Tillie Wolf. 22—Frank Whittaker. 23—Barron Marinovich.

Pleadings.—1—Harry Edwards. 2—William Fox. 3—Edward Welton. 4—Harry Davis. 5—Henry Goldstein. 6—John Hass. 7—Gussie Edson. 8—Joseph Kosman. 9—George C. Wren.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Lauterbach for the People.

1—Louise Watkinson. 2—Shulum Malls. 3—Joseph Goldstein. 4—Osborne M. Southwick. 5—Joseph Farwell. 6—Carl Gratum. 7—Emil Andreas. 8—Edward F. Cooley. 9—James M. Brooks, Roswell P. Puffer. 10—Edward Becker. 11—Adele Du Bois. 12—Samuel Carlisle. 13—Mary Carlisle. 14—Robert Hawthorne. 15—Joseph Hirsch. 16—Herman Levy. 17—Gustave H. Lebker. 18—Pincus Siegel, Morris Arnowitz. 19—Jacob Ackerman. 20—Thomas Glenning, Adam Currie.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Hardwicke for the People.

1—Alonzo J. Whiteman. 2—William Rogers. 3—Walter Hodges. 4—Charles McEnroe. 5—Frank A. Fringe. 6—James B. Melville, Josephine L. Melville. 7—William J. Kelly. 8—John Nolan. 9—Abraham Kutner. 10—William Donnelly.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Pryor, J.—Williams vs. Wolff—Porte V. Ransom.

SUPREME COURT—Beekman, J.—New York Life Insurance Company vs. Hoyt—George Waddington. Matter of Bruce—Charles B. Hubbell. Donnelly vs. Mulholland—Horace Secor, Jr. Goldstein vs. Engisch—Clifford W. Hartridge.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Beekman, J.—Frank R. Bent vs. Robert L. Paret—Louis S. Phillips.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Room 22 Court House—Goodrich, P. J. Cullen, Bartlett, Bradley, Hatch, JJ. Regular enumerated day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Keogh, J. Part II.—Hirschberg, J. Part III.—Garretson, J. Part IV.—Osborne, J. Part V.—Van Wyck, J.

Nos. 5428, 5345, 5349, 5387, 5438, 5443, 5445, 5461, 5475, 5477, 5480, 5481, 5498, 3414, 3738, 1228, 2639, 3279, 3670, 3533, 4797, 4541, 4543, 4425, 4324, 4815, 1740, 2440, 5094, 4932, 3544, 4725, 4298, 5032, 5229, 3534, 4417, 1927, 3266, 5066, 4022, 5111, 2430, 3408, 1199, 6292, 5069, 3575, 7297.

Highest number reached on regular call, 5408.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Smith, J. Nos. 1110, 1155, 983, 304, 1011, 930, 1156, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1171, 1172, 1173.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Room 7 County Court House—Hurd, J.

Nos. 210, 28, 713, 672, 775, 128, 618, 758, 207, 753, 776, 777, 690, 698, 778, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 788, 789, 790, 791.

Highest number reached on regular calendar, 791.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbot, S.

The will of Mary Edgar; the accounting of John Brown or Braun, John H. Phillips, Charles Peters, James M. Heatherton, Euphemia Gaetschius, James O'Brien, Esther Friedman; the estate of Charles Peters, James Rooney, Bridget T. Dalton, and Katharina Heusser; revocation of probate of Albert Wachter; the guardianship of Fannie E. Read; the transfer tax of James Conway, William T. Grey, Timothy S. Moran, Carl Renz, John C. Provost, Louis Zechiel, Thomas Walsh, James McCormick, and Mary McLaughlin.

Contested calendar at 10:30 A. M.

No. 21, will of Patrick J. Scott; No. 17, will of Bridget McDonald.

ENCOUNTER WITH A BURGLAR.

Exciting Experience of a Citizen of Pompton, N. J.

POMPTON, N. J., April 7.—E. R. Richards had an exciting experience with burglars at 1:30 o'clock this morning, and thinks he wounded one of the two men who visited his house. About a month ago burglars entered the Richards house and used chloroform and made a good haul.

Mr. Richards was lying awake this morning when he heard some one walking in the lower hall. Taking his revolver, he hastened down stairs, where he encountered a burglar. The intruder raised a chair to strike Richards, but dropped it when he saw the pistol. The burglar rushed past Richards to get out of the house, and slashed at him with a knife as he went, gashing his chest. Mr. Richards fired and the man yelled with pain, but escaped, followed by his pal, who was outside all the time. Blood spots are visible in the yard. No arrests have been made.

UNITED PRESS WIND UP.

New England Subscribers Join the Associated Press.

BOSTON, April 7.—The New England Associated Press, a branch of The United Press, has practically ceased to exist, and its members and clients have joined The Associated Press in a body. In addition to those heretofore announced, the following-named papers have signed ninety-year contracts with The Associated Press:

Boston Daily Globe, Boston Evening Transcript, Boston Post, Springfield Republican, New Bedford Mercury, Providence (R. I.) Journal, Providence Bulletin, Worcester Gazette, New Bedford Standard, New Haven Register, Meriden (Conn.) Republican, Hartford Times, Hartford Courant, Lynn Item, Fall River Globe, Fall River News, Brockton Times, New Haven Palladium, Bangor Commercial, Portland Daily Advertiser, New Haven Journal and Courier, St. Albans Messenger, Meriden Record, Danbury News, Woonsocket Reporter, Hartford Sunday Journal, Newport Daily News, and Lowell Mail.

BOLD BURGLARS IN OHIO.

They Rob a Post Office Store, and Railway Ticket Office.

TIFFIN, Ohio, April 7.—Four masked men robbed the Post Office, store, and railway ticket office at Rockaway, six miles from this town. William Carrick is in charge of all these offices, which are in his home.

At midnight the men forced an entrance to his house, overpowered Carrick and his daughter, and bound them to their beds. The burglars then forced Carrick to reveal the combination of his safe and the hiding place of other valuables, and they secured $2,000 in notes and checks, $70 in cash, and $35 in postage stamps, and after taking all the registered and ordinary letters, disappeared.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Mortgages for Sale.

A large number of the best New York and Brooklyn mortgages constantly on hand. $21,000,000 furnished to investors during the year 1896.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY.

Offices
146 Broadway, N. Y.
26 Court St., Brooklyn.
N. E. cor. 58th St. & 7th Ave., N. Y.
159 West 125th St., N. Y.

CAPITAL, ... $2,500,000.
SURPLUS, ... $2,000,000.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read,
REAL ESTATE,
9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

FOR SALE—Leasehold small house, 43d St., near 5th Av. For particulars apply to CASS REALTY CORPORATION, 209 East 23d St.

WESTCHESTER PROPERTY TO LET.

To Lease at Riverdale-on-the-Hudson,
Large furnished house, with water, gas, stable, and garden, about ten acres of land; fine large trees and lawn; ten minutes from Riverdale Railroad Station; about thirty minutes to Grand Central Depot.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

MORRIS HEIGHTS.—Five minutes' walk from station; Queen Anne cottage, within inclosure of private park; eight rooms; all conveniences; for rent at $850; this property is 17 minutes from 42d St. Depot by N. Y. Central, and 45 minutes from Rector St. by express, connecting with 155th St. and 8th Av. Apply to estate of HUGH N. CAMP, 55 Liberty St.

MORRIS HEIGHTS—On N. Y. Central, 17 minutes to 42d St. and N. Y. and Putnam, 45 minutes to Rector St. by express, connecting with elevated at 155th St. and 8th Av; house, with eight rooms and stable, with two acres of ground; rent, $700. Apply to estate of HUGH N. CAMP, 55 Liberty St.

WESTCHESTER PROPERTY FOR SALE

AT ONCE.—Who wants 1 to 250 acres, Westchester County? Suburban homes; Sound view; 30 minutes out. See Fairview Owners, 121 West 42d St., N. Y.

LONG ISLAND PROPERTY.

5 ACRES FOR $100.

This property is located high and dry, free from any swamp land; if found otherwise after investigation, money refunded; it is beautifully located within about one mile of Centre Moriches, on Long Island, and will be sold on terms of $2 down, then $2 a month; see about this at once. Address WM. H. MOFFITT, 59 Liberty St., N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

32 PARK PLACE,
S.W. COR. OF PARK PLACE AND CHURCH ST.
Offices for Rent,
large and small; $120 upward; no extras.
APPLY TO
GEO. R. READ,
9 PINE ST. (5715)

Montauk Building.
New fireproof building, occupying block on William St., from Liberty St. to Maiden Lane. Two fast elevators. All conveniences. Large and small offices to let. Immediate possession. Apply to
J. Metcalfe Thomas, 19 Liberty St.

Chambers St., near West Broadway.
Desirable five-story building
To lease from May 1 on reasonable terms.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

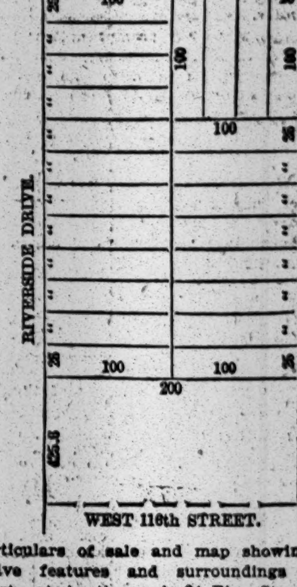
Store, Basement, and Sub-Basement
to let; Broadway, above and near Wanamaker's; has a frontage of over 25 feet; low rent.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

THE DALHOUSIE, 40 TO 48 WEST 59TH ST.—Absolutely fire-proof and fronting Central Park; two elegant apartments, 12 and 9 rooms, to rent; possession at once. Inquire of the janitor.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
PARTITION SALE
OF LOTS ON
Riverside Drive,
Claremont Ave., & 119th St.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
WILL SELL AT AUCTION
THURSDAY, April 29th, 1897,
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,
at the N. Y. Real Estate salesroom, 111 Broadway,
24 LOTS, 25x100 EACH,
as per diagram below.



Particulars of sale and map showing the attractive features and surroundings of above property at Auctioneers', 24 Pine St.

GEO. R. READ, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL BY AUCTION
THURSDAY, April 22d, 1897,
at the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Room, Ltd., NOS. 59 TO 65 LIBERTY STREET, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.
By order of New York Improved Real Estate Co.
THE VALUABLE PROPERTY
Nos. 44, 46 & 48 Broadway
through to and including
Nos. 45 & 47 New Street,
146 ft. 2 in. South of Exchange Place.
Nos. 44 & 46 Broadway, including Nos. 45 & 47 New St. Plot 39 ft. 3 in. by 175 ft. by 40 ft. 10 in. by 167 ft., 7-story office building, steam heat and elevators.
No. 48 Broadway, 4-story building, 21 ft. 2 in. by 92 ft. by 19 ft. 11 in. by 92 ft.
Maps and further particulars at the offices of the Auctioneer, No. 9 Pine Street and 1 Madison Avenue. (5648)

PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auctioneer.
Absolute Sale Without Reserve.
By order of WILLIAM J. LARDNER, MAURICE J. SULLIVAN, and RICHARD C. BAKER, Esqs., EXECUTORS, &c., of MARY F. BAKER, deceased. JOHN M. BOWERS, Esq., COUNSEL.
VALUABLE 3D AVENUE CORNER AND INSIDE PROPERTY.
On THURSDAY, APRIL 8, at 12 o'clock M., at Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.
1430 AND 1432 3D AVENUE, NORTHWEST CORNER 81ST STREET. Plot 51.10x93.5, with frame buildings.
1412, 1414, 1416 AND 1418 3D AVENUE, west side, between 80th and 81st Streets—Four 4-story brick flats, with stores, each 19.6x70.
LARDNER, LOUGHRAN & SMYTH, ESQS.,
Attorneys, 115 Broadway.
JOHN M. BOWERS, Esq., Counsel.
Maps from PHILIP A. SMYTH, 11 Pine Street.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction on
Wednesday, April 14, 1897,
at 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
Executors' Sale,
By order of the Executors of Andrew S Thorp, deceased,
THE
Choice and Valuable Property
KNOWN AS THE
Racquet Court Club Building,
NORTHEAST CORNER
6TH AVE. AND 26TH STREET.
For maps and terms apply to Henry R. Hoyt, Esq., Attorney for Executors, 11 William St., and at the Auctioneer's office, 111 Broadway.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction on
THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1897,
at 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
5-story brownstone tenement, with lot,
No. 431 West 33d Street.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, 111 Broadway.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF MAGDALENA KUNTZ, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, the executor of the estate of Magdalena Kuntz, deceased, will sell at public auction, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 2nd day of April, 1897, at eleven o'clock A. M., all those certain lots, together with the buildings thereon erected, situate on the northeast corner of Washington Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, in the City of New York, being about 58 feet on Washington Avenue and 120 feet on One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street. ADOLPH G. HUPFEL, Executor.
GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attorneys for Executor, No. 30 Broad Street, N. Y. City.
The foregoing sale is hereby further adjourned to the 20th day of April, 1897, at the same place at 12 o'clock noon.—Dated New York, April 2nd, 1897. ADOLPH G. HUPFEL, Executor.

LOUIS MESIER, AUCTIONEER.
EXECUTOR'S SALE.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1897,
At 12 o'clock at the N. Y. Real-Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
The full-size 4-story, high-stoop brick dwelling and lot,
NO. 20 WEST 9TH STREET,
Near 5th Avenue.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, No. 24 Pine St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished cottages to rent. List now ready.
J. Metcalfe Thomas, 19 Liberty St.

Seabright, Rumson-Road, Low-Moor,
Monmouth Beach, Highlands, N. J.
Furnished Cottages To Let Season of 1897.
D. B. Keeler, Jr., 9 Pine Street.

THE WYCHMERE COTTAGES,
Cape Cod, Harwich, Mass.; cool; pine forests; sea-bathing; drives; moderate rents; circular. J. 71 E. 87th.

STABLES TO LET.

A.—24th St., near Broadway, a private stable, carriage house, and coachman's room; rent, $800. Firm of L. J. CARPENTER, 41 Liberty St.

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK: 30, 32, 34 EAST 57TH ST.
The Peebles & Thompson School for Boarding and Day Pupils
WILL OPEN OCT. 4.
Miss D. E. MERRILL, Miss L. A. BUSHEE, Mrs. S. S. VAN LAER, Principals and Proprietors.

The Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Sq., N. Y., and 73 Court St., Brooklyn. Branches in chief American and European cities.

INSTRUCTION—COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

GLENWOOD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, MATAWAN, N. J.—A thorough preparatory home school; best of everything for your boy while preparing for college or business. Address Prof. C. G. BROWER, Principal.

THE OSSINING SEMINARY FOR GIRLS, Sing Sing-on-the-Hudson. Miss C. C. Fuller, Principal. 30th year begins September 22d.

HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE (LONG ISLAND) has been successfully educating Young Boys for thirty-five years. E. HINDS.

BOARDERS WANTED.

7TH ST., 16 TO 20 EAST.—Large and hall rooms, en suite or singly; superior table; references; table board.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Care of Houses.

CARETAKERS.—By a man and wife to take care of a gentleman's house for the Summer or longer; can furnish best of city reference; no encumbrance. Mrs. O'Neill, 135 West 51st St.

RESPECTABLE MARRIED COUPLE, NO CHILDREN, would take care of private house for the Summer; best personal city reference. W. S., 311 East 38th St.

RELIABLE WOMAN DESIRES CARE OF house for Summer; highest personal reference. 587 Lexington Av., Delehanty's bell.

Chambermaids.

A LADY GOING ABROAD ON SATURDAY wants to place her chambermaid, whom she can highly recommend. Apply, present employer, 131 5th Av., Thursday and Friday.

CHAMBERMAID—WAITRESS.—A lady wishes to place May 1 an excellent chambermaid and a first-class waitress; both thoroughly competent. Apply, between 9 and 10 A. M., at 153 West 57th St.

CHAMBERMAID and LAUNDRESS.—By a competent young girl as chambermaid and laundress in a private family; city reference. 249 West 26th St., Gallaher's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By competent girl or parlormaid in a private family; best city reference from last place; no objection to country. A. A., Box 321 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl in private family as chambermaid; assist with other work; city or country; city reference. A., Box 2, 1,242 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID. — By respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid and to assist with waiting; good city reference; last employer can be seen. 752 6th Av., second bell.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a girl as chambermaid and waitress; good references; no objections to private boarding house. 5 East 30th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By German as chambermaid; will assist in sewing or waiting. 134 West 20th St. Mrs. Kaden.

CHAMBERMAID.—First-class, in private family; best city reference. 149 East 121st St., Phelan's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl, in a private family; good city reference. Call, two days, 149 East 35th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and assist with washing; good references. 11 East 74th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—Last employer can be seen. 3 East 52d St.

Cooks.

COOK.—Thoroughly competent; first-class; in a private family; understands her business in all branches; game, soups, entrées, and desserts; ices, ice cream, jellies, &c.; six years' references. 983 6th Av., between 55th and 56th Sts.; ring third bell. Fitzsimmons.

COOK — BUTLER. — By a French couple; the wife first-class cook, where kitchenmaid is kept; husband competent butler, with parlormaid; very well recommended; city references. 152 West 25th St.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; best personal reference; wages, $30 to $35. C. D., Box 319 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By first-class cook; private family; best city reference; lady can be seen; will be found willing and obliging. 223 West 35th St.; ring once.

COOK. — By competent cook; understands all kinds of family cooking; private family; city or country; city reference. F. M., Box 271 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By a professional cook, a place for a week or two, as her employers are abroad; gives excellent city reference. A. B., Box 314 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By competent cook, in private family; does all kinds of cooking; makes all kinds of desserts, butter; good baker; country in Summer; best personal reference. 127 West 46th St.

COOK.—By Protestant young woman as cook; understands all branches French and English cooking; four years' best city reference; city or country. 338 East 36th St., first floor.

COOK.—By Protestant woman as first-class cook in private family, where kitchenmaid is kept; highest city references. A. L., 644 Columbus Av.

COOK.—In a private family; thoroughly competent; willing to assist with washing; three years' city reference. 654 9th Av., second bell.

COOK.—By competent cook, in private family; city or country; best city reference; no objection to washing. 113 East 45th St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By first-class cook and plain laundress; personal reference. 155 East 52d St., third floor, front.

COOK.—By a German; first-class; good baker; wages, $25; best reference. 433 East 53d St., ground floor.

Companions.

COMPANION, &c.—By an American widow as companion, nurse; care for invalid or aged; housekeeper, seamstress; fully competent to direct servants, marketing; moderate salary. Call or address present employer, H., 140 South Portland Av., Brooklyn.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a young German woman, to do house cleaning or kitchen work, in private family, by day or week; best reference. F. J. Smyth, 324 West 41st St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By North German governess, taking full charge of children; teacher of German and French; six years experience; highly recommended; likes traveling; needlework. Call or write, 4 West 49th St.

GOVERNESS.—By educated North German girl, over 30, competent on piano; to growing children; best references. 1,605 Broadway.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—By educated Englishwoman as housekeeper, companion, or position of trust; three years' reference from previous employer. E. A., 82 Ocean Av., Jersey City.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By reliable woman, as working housekeeper, in small family; good reference. 308 West 35th St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a refined young lady as housekeeper. Call, after noon, Miss Calwell, 485 8th Av.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By middle-aged woman to assist in light housework. 458 West 31st St., second bell.

HOUSEWORK.—General housework in an apartment house; wages, $18 to $20; good references. 336 West 59th St., first flat, East.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—As first-class lady's maid; just arrived; good hairdresser, packer, seamstress; understands French perfectly; willing to make herself useful; excellent references. M. S., 223 West 38th St.

MAID or COMPANION.—By experienced courier lady, North German, to travel as useful maid or companion; can teach children; speaks several languages; good references. H., Box 19 1,242 Broadway.

MAID, &c.—By a fine Protestant as maid and fine seamstress; no objection to light chamberwork; American family; good references. Doherty, 147 West 51st St.

MAID.—By good seamstress; English; Protestant; highly recommended by English nobility. S., care Buckman, 1,333 2d Av.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By steady, reliable woman; good laundress; willing to go in the country with gentleman's family, or would stay in the city if required; would assist with chamberwork; best reference. 129 West 33d St., Room 3.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as first-class laundress in private family; best of city reference. B. D., Box 296 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS or HOUSECLEANING.—By young Protestant woman to go out by the day as laundress or housecleaning; good reference. M. T., 421 West 56th St.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—By young woman by the day; first-class laundress, or cooking; best city references. A. K., care Mrs. McCarthy, 746 9th Av.

LAUNDRESS and COOK.—By respectable woman; go out by day; excellent laundress; good plain cook. 119 East 39th St., Clayton's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By respectable woman; family washing at her own home; excellent references. Mrs. Lynch, 113 West 60th St.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—By young woman to go out by the day or week as laundress or housecleaning. Corr, 792 9th Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By a Protestant young woman as first-class laundress in private family; best reference. J. J., 142 Columbus Av.

LAUNDRESS.—Protestant; in a private family; best city reference. X. W., 1,242 Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Nurses.

NURSE, GOVERNESS, or LADY'S MAID.—By refined, experienced nurse or governess to children, or as lady's maid; good sewer, good packer; speaks German, French, English; no objection to traveling or going to Europe; good reference. Call, two days, M., 228 East 82d St.

NURSE or MAID.—By refined, first-class North German from Hanover; takes full charge of children from 3 years up; teaches German; best references. F. Warodell, 138 East 43d St.

NURSE.—By refined young American girl; capable of taking charge of children; plain sewing; best city reference. 68 7th Av., near 14th St.; ring second bell.

NURSE.—By an experienced Protestant woman as thorough infants' nurse; take full charge from birth; best city reference. Call, three days; no cards. Store, 686 6th Av.

NURSE, &c.—By an American girl, to take care of grown child, wait on lady, and assist with chamberwork. M. Ahearn, 238 East 54th St.

NURSE.—By a competent girl as nurse and to do plain sewing; first-class city reference. Ella Burke, care of Mrs. Jones, 140 West 60th St.

NURSE.—By girl to care for children; two years' best city reference. 159 West 66th St.; ring Duffy's bell.

CHILD'S NURSE and SEAMSTRESS.—By a refined American woman, as mother's help to children; would assist with other work; would live in country; two years' city reference. 148 East 123d St., third bell west.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By reliable infant's nurse; entire charge; brings up on bottle; city or country; three years' city reference. 414 West 31st St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By thoroughly competent girl; entire charge of bottle baby; city references. Hoy, 241 West 22d St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By young woman; neat sewer; seaside preferred. 118 East 51st St.; ring three times.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—By a Norwegian; well educated, refined girl; as seamstress; assist chamberwork; understands fancy work; lately landed. Maia, care of Mrs. McCarthy, 746 9th Av.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as waitress and chambermaid; willing to go to country; best city reference. 176 West 95th St., Durfee's bell.

WAITRESS.—By a competent waitress in a private family; good reference; city or country. A. S., Box 318 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

AN EXPERIENCED GERMAN KINDERGARTEN teacher would like a few hours' employment in school or family; would assist or play on piano. Z., Box 19, 1,242 Broadway.

SECRETARY, &c.—By young woman to accompany lady to Europe as secretary, reader, and to give massage for expenses and small salary; hospital graduate; best references furnished. M. W., Box 293 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—MALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By steady, sober, experienced Englishman; lived with best families; age, thirty-eight; height, 5 feet 9 inches; well recommended. D. M., Box 271 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By a young man as butler, where parlormaid is kept, or would go single handed in a small family. A. G., Box 288 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—Disengaged; Englishman; single; age 30; tall, neat appearance; highest city references, personal or otherwise. W. J. B., 821 6th Av.

BUTLER.—By butler where parlormaid is kept; young Englishman; competent; leaving on account of family going to Europe; disengaged April 15. E. H. E., 41 East 80th St.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly competent young man; experienced; best references; town or country. Butler, Box 199 Times Office.

BUTLER.—By Englishman; good personal city references. W., 450 West 54th St.

BUTLER.—By young man, in first-class private family; best city reference. 18 East 38th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—First-class; steady, reliable all-round man; city driver; thoroughly experienced; perfectly competent; strictly temperate; generally useful; highly recommended; not afraid of work; tends furnace, milks, &c.; city or country. T., 530 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—Wife experienced cook, waitress, seamstress; thoroughly competent; unsurpassed recommendations; dextrous driver; horseman; smart appearance; temperate, obliging, industrious, trustworthy, country preferred.—Reliable, 1,620 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—By a thoroughly experienced single man; Protestant; strictly temperate; careful driver; best of references; city or country; present employer can be seen. A. F., 18 East 38th St.

COACHMAN and USEFUL MAN.—By coachman and generally useful man; single; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; strictly competent; willing and obliging; can furnish first-class recommendation; country preferred. C. C., 114 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—By coachman; thoroughly understands his business; single; age, 35; just disengaged; seven years in last place; best city reference; last employer can be interviewed. 112 West 46th St., stable.

COACHMAN.—Family giving up horses highly recommends thoroughly experienced, smart-appearing married Irishman; our employ nine years; careful driver. Present employer, 29 West 26th St.

COACHMAN.—By an Englishman as first-class private coachman; married; one child; good personal city references. E. G., 149 East 57th St.

COACHMAN.—By young married man; good driver; honest, sober, obliging, well recommended; present employer can be seen. Coachman, 5 West 69th St.

COACHMAN.—English; 26; married; no family; medium size; neat appearance; good references; city or country. G. Hunt, 117 West 52d St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—A family desires a situation for their coachman; seven years in their service; single man; moderate wages. Coachman, 310 West 42d St.

COACHMAN.—Mr. Edward Wharton, 884 Park Av., can recommend his coachman most highly; excellent references; thoroughly reliable.

COACHMAN.—By young single man, 25, as first-class rider or driver; best reference. P. D., Box 353 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—English; age 29; good position; careful city driver; good character; city or country; useful. F. H., 5 East 58th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—By German; single; first-class in all branches; best references; on gentleman's place, for garden and greenhouses only. C. H., care Waldhauser, corner 10th and West Sts.

GARDENER.—English; married; no children; 20 years' experience in greenhouses and all outdoor work; used to the entire charge of gentleman's place; first-class references. J. A., 37 East 19th St.

GARDENER.—By young married man, on gentleman's place; understands care of horses and is handy with tools; four years' best reference from last employer. 444 East 58th St.

GARDENER.—Single; 26 years' practical experience on gentlemen's places; best of references. G. R. Y., Box 187 Times Office.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN or SECOND.—By young man; indoors; private family; good waiter; care gentleman's clothes, &c.; three years' personal city references. George, 397 5th Av.

USEFUL MAN.—By reliable, intelligent young man as useful man, or to travel with gentleman; personal references. William, Box 77, 1,242 Broadway.

Valets.

VALET and NURSE.—By Swiss single man; take care of invalid; strictly sober; very good references. Henry, 314 East 65th St.

Miscellaneous.

COOK.—By first-class French cook in private family; best references. L. B., Box 294 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

OFFICE WORK.—In office; two years' experience; best references. J. E. F., Box 190 Times Office.

PORTER.—By young man, as experienced porter in wholesale house; not afraid of hard work; references. Advertise, 908 2d Av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—Competent North German cook, also waitress to assist with chamberwork, to go forty miles in country; must have exceptional references. Apply, Thursday, at 11 o'clock, 120 East 37th St.

WANTED—Competent Protestant cook; no washing; references required. 309 West 88th St., Thursday, from 10 until 3 o'clock.

WANTED—Experienced cook; one willing to do coarse washing; personal reference required. Call, Thursday morning, at 344 West 89th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS—To sell "The Light of the World," adapted to any style or kind of illuminating gas fixtures; three times the light on a consumption of less than half the gas; liberal commissions and choice of territory. Apply at once
SUNLIGHT COMPANY, 545 Broadway.

WANTED—An alert canvasser for advertising, of good address. Address G. M. P., Box 101 Times.

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DANIEL F. BEATTY & CO., CHICAGO, ILL.—$16.00 upwards; sewing machines, bicycles, pianofortes, organs. Catalogue free.

BICYCLES.

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To-day we offer a well-built, handsomely made

TANDEM

COMBINATION AND DIAMOND FRAME,

$68.25

The best Tandem ever offered at this price—new up-to-date 1897 model, all the latest improvements. An examination will prove their value. Bought from a prominent Western maker for cash and will be sold to-day for cash only.

Specifications Combination Tandem.

Maroon finish, wood rims, Hartford tires, adjustable base, combination pedals, Christy Saddle, T post, tool bag, etc.; 84 gear, 1¼-inch tubing, gold stripe.

Specifications Diamond Tandem.

Black finish, wood rims, Hartford tires, adjustable base, combination pedals, Christy Saddles, T post, tool bag, etc.; 84 gear, 1¼-inch tubing, gold stripe.

Sacrifice Sale of '95 and '96 Second-hand Bicycles still continues. Bicycles for all at prices to suit your purse.

A. G. Spalding & Bros., 126-130 Nassau St. | Spalding-Bidwell Co., 29, 31, 33 W. 42d St.

The Shield
of a
Great Name
Protects the
Rider of a

Remington Bicycle.

Cash or Installment.

REMINGTON ARMS CO.,
313 and 315 Broadway, New York.
59th St. and Grand Circle.
533 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
A few '96 Models at $75.
Ilion Juvenile Bicycle, $35 and $45.

If You Would Know
the Next Thing to Flying

Try a coast or a boulevard spin on the swift, rigid, easy running

Lyndhurst
THE SPECIAL-MADE BICYCLE

$125, $100. TANDEMS, $150.

The finest example of what specialized skill can do in cycle building.

McKEE & HARRINGTON,
Factory and Salesrooms, 173 Grand St., N.Y.
(Near Broadway.) CATALOGUE FREE.

PRICES REDUCED.

Highest Quality Maintained.

1897 Ramblers ... $80
1896 Ramblers ... $60
(While They Last.)

Gormully & Jeffery M'f'g. Co.
939-945 EIGHTH AV., NEAR 56TH ST., N. Y.
342 FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN.
Lexington Cycle Co., 26 Vesey St., New York.

"Kimball" Bicycle.

Buy your next bicycle intelligently; visit the "Kimball" factory; see how it is made; ask questions—it will help you choose.

Phillips Mnfg. Co., 307-309 West Broadway, close to Grand St. station, 6th Ave. L., and 300 Broadway.

GENUINE NEW $100 1896

Syracuse Bicycles $49

50 per cent. off—SUNDRIES—50 per cent. off. New Palmer Tires, $6.90 pair; Vim, Hartford, Morgan & Wright? $5 Christy Saddles, $3.19; 5,000 20th Century Lamps, $1.99; Searchlight, M. & W., Banner, &c. Corbin, Electric Bells, 39c. Barrel Cyclometer, 10,000 miles, 90c.; 3 in 1? Everything 10 per cent. cheaper than dep't stores.
1896 Model ELMORES, $39. '97 model, $75.
5,000 cheaper grades, $19, $24.50, $29, and $35.

WILLIS' PARK ROW CO., 23 Park Row, op. Post Office.

THEY NEVER DISAPPOINT. THE Andrae CYCLES
WILSON BROS COMPANY 119 Chambers St. N.Y. CITY.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BALL, ELIAS M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIAS M. BALL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John A. Grow, No. 99 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of October, 1896. MARY LOUISE BALL, Executrix. JOHN A. GROW, Atty. for Executrix, 99 Nassau St., N. Y. City. o15-1aw6mTh

BOULANGER, CAMILLE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CAMILLE BOULANGER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business of said estate, office of James W. McElhinney, 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October, 1897.—Dated New York, the third day of March, 1897. SOPHIE HETZEL, Administratrix. JAMES W. McELHINNEY, Attorney for Administratrix, 132 Nassau Street, N. Y. City. mh4-1aw6mTh

CANIMAR, COUNT OF.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SILVESTRE ALFONSO Y MADAN, COUNT OF CANIMAR, late of Havana, Cuba, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 68 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 27th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of February, 1897. CARL EDWARD BILLQVIST, Ancillary Executor. ROBERT S. MINTURN, Attorney for Ancillary Executor, 68 Broad Street, New York. f25-1aw6mTh

CRAIGIN, HENRY A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY A. CRAIGIN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of William Stone, No. 243 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of January, 1897. GEORGE A. CRAIGIN, Administrator. WILLIAM STONE, Attorney for Administrator, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y. City. ja14-1aw6mTh

McMAHON, EDWARD.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary Ellen McMahon, Edward Eugene McMahon, Patrick McMahon, Hugh McMahon, Ellen McMahon, Edward McMahon, and May McMahon send greeting:

Whereas, Daniel F. McMahon of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 23d day of July, 1896, relating to real property, duly proved as the last will and testament of EDWARD McMAHON, late of the City and County of New York, deceased; therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office, in the City of New York, on the twenty-first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the first day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
ap8-1aw6wTh Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

SPRING RESORTS.

LAUREL IN THE PINES.

LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
HORACE PORTER, Manager.

Atlantic City, N. J.

THE GRAND ATLANTIC.
AN ELEGANT NEW HOTEL,
WITH EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE.
VIRGINIA AV. AND BEACH,
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300 large suites, containing two to six windows each. Terms moderate. Send for illustrated booklet.
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OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
FINEST ON THE COAST.
Salt and fresh water in all baths; all conveniences; send for illustrated booklet.
JAMES B. REILLY.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Overlooks the most delightful section of this famous beach. Seasonable comforts and amusements.
Open throughout the year.
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American and European Plans.
FINEST CUISINE AT ATLANTIC CITY.
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A SPLENDID FAMILY HOTEL.
Reasonable rates. Close to the Ocean.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. J. C. COPELAND.

THE IRVINGTON.

Atlantic City, N. J.
Will reopen Feb. 27. Filtered water. Sun parlor. Popular prices.

HOTEL STICKNEY, Kentucky Av., Atlantic City, N. J.; 100 feet from ocean; excellent cuisine; transient; $2 to $2.50; weekly, $10 to $14. Send for booklet. L. V. STICKNEY.

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SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL,

Grand Boulevard and West 71st St.
AMERICAN PLAN.

Finest location in the city; two blocks from Central Park; two blocks from Hudson River; choice furnished rooms, with baths, by the week or month; families have home comforts; no cares; rates reasonable.
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The Hotel Castleton,

At St. George, Staten Island, is pronounced by patrons to be eminently satisfactory in respect to table, service, location, and comfort. Elegantly furnished. First-class in all respects. A number of new private baths have been added. Only thirty minutes from the Battery. Easier reached from down town than principal New York hotels. Open all the year. Address, for rates, &c.,
GEORGE H. AVERY, Manager.

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Central Park West, 72d and 71st St., N. Y.
FACING CENTRAL PARK.
THE ELITE HOTEL OF AMERICA.

ENGEL'S HOTEL,
N. E. Corner 35th St. and 6th Av.
FURNISHED ROOMS.
GENTLEMEN ONLY.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

GET RICH QUICKLY; Send for 300 Inventions Wanted.—Edgar Tate & Co., Patent Solicitors, 245 Broadway, N. Y., the leading house in the world.

DIAMONDS and WATCHES on weekly payments; no trash. Call or address Watch Supply Co., 4 Maiden Lane, Room 2; all goods guaranteed.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

TRAGEDY OF THE CROSS.

SPECIAL ADDRESS
By Rev. A. C. Dixon, D. D.
CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL,
Sunday Afternoon, April 11, at 3 o'clock. Send for free tickets to W. E. Lougee, 40 East 23d St. J. H. Burke will have charge of the singing.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—Liberal reward; Mexican dog, male, mouse color; no hair; weight, about 3 pounds; looks like large rat. A. TRUE, 39 East 28th St.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Lucania, April 10, 11 AM
Etruria, April 17, 3 PM
Campania, April 24, noon
Umbria, May 1, 3 PM
Lucania, May 8, 9:30 AM
Etruria, May 15, 2 PM
Campania, May 22, 10 AM
Umbria, May 29, 2 PM
Lucania, June 5, 8:30 AM
Etruria, June 12, 1 PM
Campania, June 19, 9 AM
Umbria, June 26, 1 PM
Lucania, July 3, 8 AM
Etruria, July 10, 1 PM

EXTRA SAILINGS.
Servia, May 11, 1 PM
Aurania, May 25, 1 PM
Servia, June 8, 11:30 AM
Aurania, June 22, noon
Servia, July 6, 10 AM.

Cabin passage, $75 and upward, according to steamer and accommodation.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
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COOK'S TOURS TO EUROPE.

Arrangements suited to all. New routes, best accommodations.
High-class Select Parties in May and June.
GRAND SUMMER CRUISE OF S.S. OHIO.
70 days for $475 up, leaving June 26.
Special Programme of Lower Priced
VACATION TOURS TO EUROPE.
JUNE AND JULY.
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1225 Broadway, New York.
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ANCHOR LINE.

GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 North River, foot West 24th St.
Furnessia, April 10, M.
Ethiopia, April 17, M.
Circassia, April 24, M.
Anchoria, May 1, M.
City of Rome......June 5 and July 3
Cabin, City of Rome, $70. Other Strs., $50.
Second Cabin:
Rome, $42.50. Furnessia, $37.50. Other Strs., $35.
Steerage Passage:
Rome, $23.50. Furnessia, $24.50. Other Strs., $23.50.
For new illustrated Book of Tours, etc., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, agts., 7 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Germanic, Apr. 14, Noon
Teutonic, Apr. 21, Noon
Britannic, Apr. 28, Noon
Majestic, May 5, Noon
Germanic, May 12, Noon
Teutonic, May 19, Noon
Britannic, May 26, Noon
Majestic, June 2, noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF STEAMERS
NEW YORK—LONDON—WEEKLY.
Sailing from Pier 39 N. R., ft. West Houston St.
MOBILE..........April 10
For freight and passage apply to
NEW YORK SHIPPING CO.,
General Agents,
Washington Building, 1 Broadway, New York.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:
GAELIC.........April 21, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu, May 1, 1 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu.......May 11, 1 P. M.
CHINA...........May 26, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu.......May 29, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.
IROQUOIS, Chas. & Jacksonville, Fri., April 9
COMANCHE, Chas. & Jacksonville, Mon., April 12
ALGONQUIN, Chas. & Jacksonville, Wed., Ap. 14
SEMINOLE, Chas. & Jacksonville, Friday, April 16
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville.
Great So. Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston.
T. G. EGER, General Agent, 391 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C., from Pier 26 N. R. Sailing every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Sat. at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres. and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.
Havel, Tu., April 13, 10AM
Spree, Tu., April 20, 10AM
Trave, Tu., April 27, 10AM
Lahn, Tu., May 4, 10AM
Havel, Tu., May 11, 10AM
Saale, Tu., May 18, 10AM
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Spree, Tu., April 20, 10AM | Aller, Sat., May 15, 10AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Friedrich der Grosse.......Thursday, April 22, Noon
Konigin Luise.......Thursday, May 13, Noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Ems, April 10, 10 AM
Werra, April 17, 10 AM
Fulda, April 24, 10 AM
Kaiser, May 8, 10 AM
Ems, May 15, 10 AM
Werra, May 22, 10 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE

TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE from New York to Plymouth, (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and Hamburg.
F. Bismarck, Apr. 8, 10AM
Normannia, Ap. 29, 10AM
Columbia, May 13, 7AM
F. Bismarck, M'y 27, 10AM
Normannia, June 8, 10AM
Columbia, June 10, 7AM
HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin-Screw Mail S.S.
Pennsylvania, Ap. 13, 1PM | Patria, April 17, 7 AM
First cab., $75 up; second class, $40; steerage, $26.

THE Land OF THE Midnight Sun.

Cruises to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZENBERGEN by TWIN SCREW EXPRESS S. S. FROM NEW YORK JUNE 17 and JULY 22.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'way, New York

American Line.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
ST. PAUL.........April 14
NEW YORK.........April 21
PARIS.........April 28
ST. PAUL.........May 5
ST. LOUIS.........May 12
PARIS.........May 19

SUMMER CRUISE
to the LAND of the MIDNIGHT SUN,
Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Russia,
By the American S. S. "Ohio,"
Sailing from New York June 26.
Duration of cruise, 70 days.
Price of passage, including side trips, $475 and upward. Send for full information and pamphlet.

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing every Wednesday.
Friesland, April 14, noon
Kensing'n, Ap. 21, 8:30AM
Westernland, Apl. 28, noon
Southwark, May 5, 7 AM
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

FRENCH LINE.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.
LA BRETAGNE, Rupe...Sat., April 10, 10 A. M.
LA NORMANDIE, Deloncle, Sat., Ap. 17, 10 A. M.
Rates of Passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $105 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, inc. Railway fare to Paris, and landing charges; 2d class to Paris, $54.75.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.

For Rotterdam and Amsterdam,
Via Boulogne-Sur-Mer.
S. S. AMSTERDAM....Sat., April 10, 10 A. M.
S. S. MAASDAM...Saturday, April 17, 10 A. M.
First cabin, $72.50 and upward; second cabin, $36; steerage $26. Apply to Netherlands-American Steam Navigation Co., 39 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

From Grand Central Station, 42d St.

8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world. Stops at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, and Rochester. Due at Buffalo 4:45 P. M.; Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.

9:30 A. M.—Daily. Fast Mail. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago.

10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day Express. For all important New York State points.

1:00 P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. For Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

1:00 P. M.—Daily. Chicago Special. For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy.

4:30 P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit at 8:20 A. M. Chicago 4:30 P. M. Stops at Albany, Utica, and Syracuse.

6:00 P. M.—Daily. For Albany, Troy, Utica, Adirondack Mountains, Montreal, Syracuse, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.

6:25 P. M.—Daily. For Troy, Burlington, Plattsburgh, Montreal, and (except Saturday nights) Ottawa.

7:30 P. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Utica.

9:00 P. M.—Daily. Carries sleeping car passengers only, for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester.

9:15 P. M.—Daily. For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, except Saturday, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.

12:10 NIGHT.—Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on New York Central every night except Sunday night. Sunday night Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:00 A. M., and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:15 A. M.—Sunday only to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS FOR YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th St. and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers in connection with the elevated road. Only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New York; 338, 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

3:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo.

9:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Utica, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor car to Albany.

6:00 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time tables at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.

Stations foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts.

6:40 A. M. daily (Sunday 7:00 A. M.) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS and the West and principal local points; Dining Car and Chair Car to Buffalo.

10:50 A. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

12:00 noon daily, except Sunday,
"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS,"
arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Dining Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through sleepers to Detroit and Chicago.

12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate points.

1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Chair Car to Wilkesbarre.

4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, express for Slatington and principal intermediate stations. Connects for Reading and Harrisburg. Chair Car to Slatington.

7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibuled train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper to Buffalo and Toronto.

8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at South Plainfield, Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, L. & B. Junction, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Batavia, and Buffalo. Pullman sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Chicago and Buffalo. Sleepers to Wilkesbarre.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points, leave as follows: 9:00 A. M., 2:30, 4:20, and 6:30 P. M., 11:50 P. M. (Saturdays only.)

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 235, 261, 273, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 156 East 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty St., daily.
CHICAGO, 2 P. M. and 12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, 3:30, ex. Sun., 2 Sun., 12:15 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 10 A. M., 5 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 8:00, 10, (Dining Car,) 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car,) 2, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 10, (Dining Car,) 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car,) 2, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 12:15 night.
NORFOLK, 11:30 A. M. daily.
NEW ORLEANS, (Through Sleeper,) 3:30 P. M. (Sundays, 2:00 P. M.)
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch light. Offices, 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Station foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.

8:00 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Chicago. No coaches.

9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

10:00 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

2:00 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, St. Louis.

6:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:45 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland and Toledo, except Saturday.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

8, 8:30, 9:30, 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 1, 2:10, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—"Florida Limited," 12:10 P. M. week days. Express, 4:30 P. M., 12:15 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—"Florida Special," 4:30 P. M. week days. Express, 9:30 A. M. and 9 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—5 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—8 A. M. week days and 8 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—Express, 1:50 P. M. week days.

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, and 11:50 P. M. Sundays 9:45 A. M., 5:20 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:20, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Penn'a Limited,) 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 12, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, (Limited,) 10, 11 A. M., 2, (Dining Car,) 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

(Anthracite coal used exclusively.)
Four Tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after Jan. 25, 1897.
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 (11:45 to Easton) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown) P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:15 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 to Red Bank,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD.

4:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40 (5:38 Saturdays only) P. M.

For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE

TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

For Philadelphia, week days, 4:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:00, 3:30, 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 4:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00, 7:30, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 4:00, 5:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.

For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 8:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, 5:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 5:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.

Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at foot of Liberty St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,823 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

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Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ITHACA, UTICA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 420 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled express daily for Waverly, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor Car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:15 A. M., Bradford 7:15 A. M., Jamestown 6:55 A. M., Cleveland 1:15 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West.

8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 833 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Albany Evening Line.

The popular steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West. Freight received until hour of departure.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg, week days, 5 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A.M.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats will leave foot of Christopher Street every week day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale, cheap, the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

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No Free Tickets to Any One.
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GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH.

Most Gigantic and Costly Show Ever Organized.
Exciting the Unbounded Admiration of Every One.
70 Horses Performing in One Ring at One Time.
100—Startling and Sensational Acts—100.
3 Rings, 3 Stages, Race Course & Aerial Enclave.
2 Menageries, 3 Herds of Elephants.
ELLA EWING, the AMERICAN GIANTESS. Nearly 9 feet tall.
GREAT PETER THE SMALL, only 6½ POUNDS.
The ORISSA TWINS, RADICA & DOODICA.
Genuine Circus Vaudeville Entertainment.
High and long distance jumping horses and ponies, male and female magicians, jugglers, snake charmers, dancers, lightning calculators, child oracle, etc., etc.
Trained Cockatoos, pigeons, dogs, goats, wild beasts, elephants, monkeys, zebras, ponies, etc., etc.
Two Performances Daily at 2 and 8 P. M.
Doors open an hour earlier for a saunter through the menageries, a view of the remarkable living human curiosities, and the circus vaudeville in the basement.
Admission to all 25, 50, 75, and $1. Box seats, $2 each.
Box Office open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
Four (4) Farewell Performances of Grand Opera. Direction Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, (Ltd.)
Mon. Evg., April 12, Gounod's opera, FAUST. Calve, Mantelli, Jean & Ed De Reszke, & Lassalle.
Wed. Evg., April 14, Wagner's opera, SIEGFRIED, Jean and Ed De Reszke, Hubbenet, and Bispham, Mmes. Litvinne, Traubmann, & Olitska.
Thurs. Evg., April 15, Bizet's opera, CARMEN. Mmes. Calve, De Vere, Salignac, Lassalle.
Sat. Mat., April 17, Farewell Matinée. Last appearance of Calve, Jean, Ed De Reszke, Lassalle.
Sat. Evg., April 17, only popular price performance, Gounod's Opera, Romeo et Juliette.
Seats at 9 A. M. at box office, Tyson's ticket office, leading hotels, and Rullman's, 111 B'way.
Prices, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, & $5.00.
STEINWAY PIANOS USED EXCLUSIVELY.

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SHAKESPEARE'S TEMPEST.
Nancy McIntosh, Virginia Earl, Charles Richman, Geo. Clarke, &c.
To-morrow Evening,
THE GEISHA.

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ONE WEEK. PRICES, 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00.
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Mrs. Leslie Carter and the Original Co.
MATS. WED. & SAT., 2. EVE., 8:15.
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WILLIAM C. CARL.
WILLIAM C. CARL.
This week Saturday afternoon, April 10th, at 4 o'clock. First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue, Twelfth Street.

EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway & 40th St. Evenings, 8:20. Matinées at 2:15.
Matinées Wednesday and Saturday.
UNDER THE RED ROBE.
150th Performance April 23. Souvenirs.

KOSTER & BIAL'S SUCCESS, Nightly. Sat. Mat.
MATHEWS & BULGER AND 70 ARTISTS IN **MANHATTAN.** GAYEST ALL THE GREAT STARS.

WALLACK'S EVENINGS, 8:15. MATS. WED. & SAT.
3D WEEK OF THE SUCCESS,
MISS MANHATTAN.

CASINO, LILLIAN **RUSSELL** | TO-NIGHT, DELLA **FOX** | FIRST TIME, JEFF **DE ANGELIS**
Comic Opera Combination—The Wedding Day.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., nr. B'way. Evenings, 8:20. Mat. Saturday.
Unequivocal success. Boisterous merriment—Herald.
NEVER AGAIN

Knickerbocker Theatre, 38th St. & B'way. Evenings at 8. Mat. Saturday. **BOSTONIANS.**
The new Comic Opera, **The Serenade.**

GARDEN THEATRE. Last 4 Performances.
OLGA NETHERSOLE.
To-night, The Wife of Scarli; Friday, Carmen; Saturday Matinée, Camille; Saturday Evening, by special request, CAMILLE.

FIFTH AVE. THEATRE. Eve., 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2. SIXTH WEEK **MRS. FISKE** IN THE SUCCESS,
TESS OF THE D'URBERVILLES.

BIJOU, Broadway and 30th St. Eves., 8:15. Matinée, Saturday only, at 2.
MAY IRWIN in **COURTED INTO COURT.**
116th to 123d Performance.

LYCEUM Begins 8:30. 4th Av. & 23d. At 8:30. Matinée Saturday.
The First Gentleman of Europe.
This Thursday Matinée, The Mayflower.

HARLEM Opera House | Eve. at 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2. **JACK AND THE BEANSTALK.**
NEXT WEEK—PUDD'NHEAD WILSON.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. | 72D ANNUAL EXHIBITION. NOW OPEN, DAY AND EVENING. ADMISSION, 25 CENTS. N. W. Cor. 23d St. and 4th Av.

Herald Sq. Theatre. Ev., 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
THE GIRL FROM PARIS.
150th Souvenir Performance April 12.

HOYT'S 24TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY. **A BLACK SHEEP**
OTIS HARLAN AND ORIGINAL CAST.

14TH ST. THEATRE. Near 6th Av. Nights, 8:15. Mats., Wed. & Sat. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT. SWEET INNISCARRA. All new songs.

Grand Op. House. Eves., 8. Mat. Sat'y at 2.
ROLAND REED IN THE POLITICIAN.
NEXT WEEK, "SOWING THE WIND."

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Thurs., Fri., Sat. (Mat. and Eve.) last times, "Gambola."

AUCTION SALES.

HIGH CLASS AUCTION SALE

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Import Samples, Fine Porcelains, Marble Statuary
from the stock of
LEVY, DREYFUS & CO.,
9 and 11 Maiden Lane,
to-day at 12 o'clock noon, and to continue daily at the same hour.
Buildings to be torn down May 1st.
In this sale will be included all the lines in which we shall discontinue dealing, viz.:
American Cut Glass, Royal Worcester, Crown Derby, Coalport and Fine Foreign Porcelains.
We shall also dispose of our larger articles, too inconvenient and risky to remove in bulk, such as Carrara Marble Busts and Statuary, Marble and Onyx Pedestals, Bronzes, Vernis Martin Curio Cabinets and Tables, Jardinières and Stands, Dresden Lamps, Wall Plaques, etc., etc.
Hundreds of samples of Vases, Bric-a-Brac, etc., received this season for import orders, and no longer required for this purpose.
French Clocks and Clock Sets, Traveling Clocks. Sale absolutely without reserve.
A. J. COMRIE, Auctioneer.

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Washington

3 days' trip, 1st Class. All expenses included.
$14.50.
April 15 and May 5.
For tickets and particulars apply to
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1225 Broadway, New York.
Phila., 828 Chestnut St.; Boston, 332 Washington St.

TROOPS FOR GRANT PARADE

Grand Marshal Receives Reports from Military Commanders Relative to the Strength of the Visiting Bodies.

PICKED MEN WILL BE HERE.

New Jersey Will Send 4,000 and Pennsylvania a Provisional Brigade of 3,000—Preparations to Send Regulars Here.

The work of perfecting arrangements for the dedication of the Grant Monument goes steadily on from day to day, the immense amount of details to be considered and settled making it necessary for all who have the work in hand to keep assiduously at it. Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, Grand Marshal of the land parade, is finding some difficulty in making even a preliminary draft of an order of parade, because many organizations which have applied for places in the line have not sent the names of their officers to him. He therefore requests that such information be forwarded as soon as possible.

Gen. Plume, commanding the New Jersey National Guard, called upon Gen. Dodge yesterday and had a talk with respect to the disposition of his men. The New Jersey troops will come about 4,000 strong, in two brigades, commanded by Gen. Wanser and Gen. Sewall. Word was received yesterday that Pennsylvania will send 3,000 of her choicest troops in a provisional brigade.

Col. H. C. Corbin, who has charge of the handling of the United States troops who are to take part in the parade, reported yesterday to Gen. Dodge that the men from Fort Adams and Fort Trumbull will arrive here on a Fall River steamer on the morning of April 27 and return in the evening. The men at the various forts in New York harbor will be brought to the city on the morning of the dedication on barges and landed at East Twenty-third Street. The infantry and foot batteries from out of town will camp on Governors Island, while the cavalry from Fort Myer and Fort Ethan Allen and light batteries from the Washington barracks will camp at Weehawken Park. It has been decided that Van Cortlandt Park is too far away, and the idea of establishing camps there has been abandoned.

The cadets from the Military Academy at West Point will be brought down on the steamer Mary Powell April 27, and taken back that night.

Gen. O. O. Howard, who will command the Grand Army men, has chosen Lafayette Post as his special escort, and Gen. J. S. Clarkson has selected U. S. Grant Post of Brooklyn to escort him.

A bunting manufacturing company of Lowell, Mass., made an offer, which was accepted by the Committee on Platforms and Decorations yesterday, of a flag for the proposed steel pole to be erected near the monument. This flag is to be the largest ever flown from any staff or pole in America, and is to be made specially for it.

The Press Committee has appointed W. J. Arkell and R. C. Alexander a sub-committee to act upon applications of out-of-town newspaper correspondents for seats at the dedication services, and Mayor Strong and Mr. Arkell a sub-committee to print the official programmes, determine their number, &c.

The managers of the Joint Traffic Association yesterday recommended a one-rate fare for round trips from points west of this State for Grant Day. These rates will hold good from April 23 to April 28, inclusive.

The work preliminary to the removal of Gen. Grant's body from the temporary vault to the stone sarcophagus in the new tomb was begun yesterday morning. Under the direction of Contractor Brady, carpenters erected a board fence, ten feet high, which will completely hide the brick vault from view. Some night this week workmen will open the two steel cases and the copper envelope in which the rosewood casket lies.

The Letter Carriers Association of this city will take part in the parade, and an invitation has been accepted by Postmaster Dayton to head the division. He will be accompanied by his staff, including Superintendents and chief clerks of stations.

WHERE VISITORS MAY LODGE.

A List of 1,500 Reputable Hotels and Boarding Houses.

Chief of Police Conlin yesterday furnished to Mayor Strong a list of reputable hotels and boarding houses at which visitors can find accommodations during the Grant Monument ceremonies. The list was made up by the police in the different precincts, and recommends 1,500 places, with rates ranging from 50 cents to $5 a day.

The Mayor finally decided to turn the list over to the Committee on Military Matters on the ground that this committee was not so busy as many of the others. He did not reach this conclusion without some thought. A man who was in the Mayor's office at the time the list was received suggested that it be turned over to somebody against whom the Mayor had a grudge.

"I have no grudge against any person in New York except myself," said the Mayor.

"How is that?" he was asked.

"Because I accepted this office," was the reply.

"But during the campaign you were anxious to be elected."

"That's so," said the Mayor, "but I have repented since. The nomination was offered to me by such eminent gentlemen that I was anxious to be elected."

Then the Mayor smiled and referred the report of Chief Conlin to the Military Committee.

IRISH VOLUNTEERS APPEAL.

Gov. Black Unable to Assign a Place in the Grant Parade.

ALBANY, April 7.—A committee from the First Irish Volunteers of New York City, headed by Col. James Moran, and accompanied by Senators Pavey and Grady, waited on Gov. Black to-day and asked that the organization have a place in the parade connected with the dedication of the tomb of Gen. Grant.

Col. Moran said the brigade was being treated unfairly by the National Guard officers because of its relations with some of the members of the Sixty-ninth Regiment of New York.

Gov. Black informed the committee that he could do nothing. The arrangements for the parade are in the hands of Gen. Dodge, its Grand Marshal. He is the only one who has the right to assign organizations to places in the line.

Ceremony in Gen. Grant's Church.

On the Sunday evening following the dedication of Gen. Grant's monument, an interesting ceremony will take place in his former church, the Metropolitan Temple, Seventh Avenue and Fourteenth Street, of which Dr. Cadman is pastor. Bishop Newman, the General's life-long friend, and the former pastor of the church, will deliver a sermon on Grant. Grant Post of Brooklyn will parade in a body, and will present a flag to the church for the decoration of the General's pew.

Foreign Cruisers Coming.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Secretary Long received a cable message to-day from Lieut. Rodgers, Naval Attaché of the United States Embassy at Paris, saying that the French cruiser Fulton will probably participate in the naval demonstrations at New York on the 27th inst., on the occasion of the Grant monument ceremonies, and that the Spanish cruiser Maria Theresa is en route for New York to attend as the representative of the Spanish Navy.

Stock Exchange Will Close.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange decided yesterday to close the Exchange on Good Friday, April 16, and on April 27, Grant Ceremonial Day.

Dangers of Hammock Sleeping.

William Manton, twenty-one years old, of 604 Communipaw Avenue, Jersey City, slung a hammock in his room Tuesday night and went to sleep in it. Later on he rolled out of it and upset a table on which was a lighted lamp. The lamp exploded and Manton was so badly burned that he was removed to the City Hospital.

The Royal—White and Pure as the Driven Snow.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

LUNCH ROOMS IN SCHOOLS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION INDORSES MR. JASPER'S IDEA.

Places Will Be Provided Where the Children May Be Able to Purchase Wholesome Food at Noon.

The Board of Education, at a meeting held yesterday, indorsed Superintendent Jasper's idea of establishing lunchrooms in the various public schools of the city to supply proper food to the children. The Committee on Instruction, to whom Superintendent Jasper's communication had been referred, made a report favoring the plan and offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the plan be referred to the Committee on Instruction, with power to frame regulations concerning the sale of food on school premises to school children, to grant permits for the same for such time and in such school buildings as the committee shall deem advisable, and to call for reports from the several Principals concerning the same.

Commissioner Prentiss asked that the resolution be approved without discussion. Commissioner Eustis objected. He desired to hear what the various Principals thought of the plan before it was adopted. Commissioner Little moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words "with power." The amendment was adopted. The reports of the Principals will be read at the next meeting of the board.

A communication was read from Alice M. Isaacs, Chairman Natural Science Committee, Alumni Association of the Normal College, asking the board to place wall cabinets for natural science specimens in the various city schools. The Natural Science Committee, she said, would engage to keep them filled with specimens.

Lieutenant Commander W. L. Field, who will be relieved of the command of the schoolship St. Mary's on April 15 by Lieutenant Commander Reeder, was, on motion of the Executive Committee, tendered the thanks of the board for his efficient services while in command of the schoolship.

Assistant Superintendent George S. Davis was granted leave of absence to go abroad in June for the purpose of studying the workings of schools in London and Paris.

A resolution was offered and passed to make Grant Day, April 27, a whole holiday.

The Committee on Instruction proposes to consolidate the primary boys' and girls' departments in Grammar Schools Nos. 35, 40, 47, 48, 50, 55, 63, 65, 67, 101, 1, 8, 20, 77, putting the girls and their teachers under the direction of the Principal of the female department, and the boys and their teachers in the primary grades under the Principal of the male department.

After the meeting of the board an informal meeting of the Trustees of the City College was held. They discussed the advisability of asking for an additional $200,000 to purchase land adjoining the site for the new college that is to be built.

RECRUITS FOR COL. WARING.

Board of Education Committee Favors Plan of Extension.

Within the last week Col. Waring and others interested in the affairs of the Street Cleaning Department have written to President Hubbell of the Board of Education asking him if the board could not take some action which will make it possible to extend into the public schools the work of the Boys' League, an organization devoted to co-operation with the Street Cleaning Department. This correspondence was referred to the Committee on Instruction, which yesterday presented a report at the meeting of the board advocating membership in the League for pupils of the upper grades of grammar schools.

The report also authorizes Principals of grammar schools to allow two supervisors of the Boys' League to give brief talks to the assembled pupils on the opportunities for giving aid to the officials of the Street Cleaning Department.

The report of the committee will not be considered until the next meeting of the board.

CHARTER GOES TO ALBANY.

Mayor Strong Will Send It Up To-day with a Memorandum.

Mayor Strong will send the Greater New York charter back to Albany with a memorandum of his opinion upon the subject today. Secretary Hedges will probably leave upon one of the late afternoon trains with it.

The Mayor would say absolutely nothing yesterday as to what his action would be upon the charter, but the general consensus of opinion about the City Hall was that it would go back with his approval, and that the memorandum will point out whatever objections he may entertain.

WURSTER ON THE CHARTER.

Brooklyn's Mayor Says It Has Defects That Can Be Remedied.

While Mayor Wurster has not publicly stated that he will approve the Greater New York charter, he has given out the impression that the document will be returned to Albany to-day with his signature attached.

"There are some things about the charter that I would like to see changed," said he yesterday, "but if a commission composed of such men as Seth Low, Thomas F. Gilroy, and Mayor Strong, who have been at the head of Municipal Government, and such lawyers as Mr. Dillon, Mr. De Witt, and Gen. Tracy, could not draw up a proper charter, I should like to know where we are going to get a better one. It has its defects, but they can be remedied."

RIFLE RANGE FOR AN ARMORY.

Twenty-second Regiment May Get One if Walls Admit.

The Armory Board, at its meeting yesterday, decided to award the contract for the electric wiring of the Seventh Regiment Armory to James F. Buchannan & Co. of Philadelphia, who were the lowest bidders, at $23,400.

The question of building a rifle range in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory was discussed. Gen. Fitzgerald said that the range was badly needed. President Barker of the Tax Board said that the armory was little better than a stable, and that the board was afraid to put in a range because the blasting necessary in excavating the pit might bring down the walls.

Commissioner of Public Works Collis said that with the improved methods now used the blasting could be done without injury to the walls. Further discussion of the subject was postponed until the next meeting.

Verdict for the Dressmaker.

When Justice McCarthy opened Part II. of the City Court yesterday he found that the jury in the case of Bernard Schulich, the ladies' dressmaker at 10 West Thirty-fifth Street, against Eugene V. R. Bissell had returned a verdict against the latter for $592.22. Bissell is the son of Eugene Bissell, the wealthy auctioneer of Murray Street, and the young man's wife was sued by Schulich for dresses furnished her in 1895, while she was living with her husband at 58 West Seventy-second Street.

SHOES OPEN TO-DAY.

Sixth Avenue & Nineteenth St.

ALEXANDER.

COMEDY IN A LAW OFFICE

Springs from a Divorce Suit and a Thin Wall Between Parties of Opposite Interests.

ATTORNEY KEPT IN TERROR.

The Woman Detective Employed on the Other Side Occupies Part of the Office and Harmony Has Taken Flight.

For many months Lawyer A. Day and Helen De Long of the National Detective Agency occupied Room 86, at 140 Nassau Street, in peace and harmony. But now Mr. Day sneaks in the office on a run and closes the door of his side of the partition in fear and trembling. He and Mrs. De Long are not on friendly terms.

It grew out of the divorce suit of Susan Maria Drew of 42 West Sixty-sixth Street against George H. Drew, an employe of the Department of Public Works. Mr. Day was retained by Mrs. Drew to look after her interests, and Mrs. De Long was hired by the other side to see if a counter suit was possible. The result of Mrs. De Long's work appeared in the answer filed by Richard F. Price, attorney for Mr. Drew. According to affidavits of Minnie Brosse of Brooklyn and Herman C. Rocktoff of Jersey City, there are good grounds for a counter suit.

The next papers filed in the case were by Mr. Day. These are affidavits by Mrs. Brosse and Rocktoff, denouncing their first affidavit as false in every particular. It was at this point coldness sprang up between Mr. Day and Mrs. De Long. He intimates that she had to do with the false testimony in the answer originally filed. It is not known what form her denial of this took. But Mr. Day evidently does not want it repeated.

A reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES called on Mr. Day yesterday. After repeatedly knocking, the door of his side of the office was opened a few inches and a little old man peered forth.

"Who is it?" he asked, anxiously.

"Is this Mr. Day? I'm a report—"

But the sentence was never finished.

"S-h!" he broke in. "I am Mr. Day, but don't talk so loud. She"—giving a fearful glance around—"will hear. Come in!"

When he had noiselessly closed the door, Mr. Day turned around and whispered: "Now you musn't speak aloud, the partition here is very thin, and She is sitting in the next room."

"What she?" asked the caller in an ordinary voice. Mr. Day jumped up from his chair.

"Not so loud, not so loud!" he entreated, "why, Mrs. De Long, the woman employed by the other side. She's awful."

"Well, I want to find out about the Drew div—"

A look of resignation came into Mr. Day's face. "Well if you talk out like that she'll be in here."

"But how about the case?" This time the reporter asked in a whisper.

"That's it. That's the way," answered the lawyer, brightening. "Talk that way and she'll never hear. It's this way," and then he recited the story of the divorce proceedings up to date. Every now and then during the recital of it, however, he glanced apprehensively at the partition. Once when the sound of a cough came through from the other side, he started nervously and lowered his voice until his words could hardly be heard.

Mr. Day breathed a sigh of relief when he finished. "I don't think she heard me," he exclaimed, exultingly.

"Is Mrs. De Long in her room now?" he was asked.

A genuine look of alarm came over his face.

"Y-es," he answered, "but it isn't necessary to see her. The papers on file in the clerk's office give all the facts necessary."

"But the story!" remonstrated his visitor. "There are allegations in it against Mrs. De Long. She should be allowed to explain. She must be seen."

In vain Mr. Day remonstrated. He urged every excuse. At last the suggestion was made that he go home before the National Detective Agency was informed of the revelations in the case. This he would not do, but locked himself in his room.

Helen F. De Long is a strong-looking woman, with a determined face. She was on her side of the partition when asked about the case.

"You know all about the case yourself," she said in a loud tone. "I heard him," (pronounced emphasis on the "him") "telling you about it. But wait until the trial. Then my explanation will appear. I will keep silent now."

Mrs. De Long would say nothing further, but the sound of a chair upsetting in Mr. Day's part of the office indicated that he had heard her words. The case comes up for trial next month.

TRIAL RECORDS BROKEN.

Lawyer O'Hare's Client Was Tried and Acquitted in Three Minutes on a Charge of Violating Excise Law.

Lawyer Stephen J. O'Hare broke all records in General Sessions yesterday by trying a case before a jury and acquitting his client in three minutes.

The case was that of Thomas A. Hyland, a saloon keeper of 796 Third Avenue, who was accused of selling a pitcher of beer at 12:10 o'clock on the morning of Oct. 4 last. It was ten minutes to 4—the usual time of adjournment—when Judge Newburger announced that the Hyland case would have to go over until to-day.

"Your Honor," said Mr. O'Hare, "we can get through with this case in five minutes."

"Go ahead," said the Court, "and get your jury."

"This jury will suit us," said the lawyer, indicating a jury which had just convicted a man of larceny.

The jury was sworn, and Policeman Frazer, who had arrested Hyland, was put on the stand. He testified that he and another policeman had seen a man coming out of Hyland's place at 12:10 o'clock Sunday morning, Oct. 4 last, with a pitcher of beer.

"We will concede that the other policeman will testify to the same facts," said Mr. O'Hare. "Has the prosecution any more witnesses?"

"We have not," said the District Attorney.

"Then I move that your Honor instruct the jury to acquit," said Mr. O'Hare, "because it has not been shown that the beer was purchased after 12 o'clock."

"I agree with you," said the Court, and the jury was instructed to acquit. Mr. O'Hare had two minutes to spare.

Appeal for a Needy Couple.

The Charity Organization Society appeals for a pension of $10 a month to enable an aged couple to keep their home and provide themselves the necessaries of life. They are well spoken of and most deserving. To add to their troubles, a dearly beloved daughter is hopelessly insane. Money for this case sent to the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, will be promptly and publicly acknowledged.

McBride Leaves His Old Stand.

Thomas J. McBride, who for twenty years has kept the Arcade newsroom, at Rector Street and Broadway, removed yesterday to his new Manhattan Arcade, at 66 Broadway and 17 New Street.

BEST & CO LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Boys Clothed Here

Have a distinctive style about them, not because their garments are expensive, but because in fabric, cut, and make-up, they are specially adapted by Boys' tailors for Boys' wear.

Sailor Suits, all wool, silk embroidery, $4.75 to $7.50.
School Suits, all wool, $5.00 to $8.50.
Youths' Suits, long trousers, $10 to $16.
Covert Coats, $5.00 to $13.50.

If Boys' Clothing is quoted lower than it can be bought for here, it is either because it is not good material, or is not well-made. One or the other reason sure; both, probably.

60-62 West 23d St.

FRICTION IN POLICE BOARD.

Commissioner Grant Resigns from a Committee Chairmanship Owing to Differences with Mr. Andrews.

President Roosevelt of the Board of Police Commissioners presided probably for the last time at yesterday's meeting of the board. Commissioner Andrews told the board he had a bundle of requisitions which Col. Grant, as Chairman of the Committee on Repairs and Supplies, had refused to sign.

A few meetings ago Col. Grant called attention to the fact that Mr. Andrews had refused to indorse certain requisitions because Sergt. O'Brien, who has been detailed as an Inspector of Repairs and Supplies, had not approved them. Col. Grant then declared that he would not act as Chairman of the committee if Mr. Andrews's action was sustained. Commissioner Andrews, in presenting the requisitions, submitted a long typewritten report, in the course of which he said:

"I herewith submit 111 requisitions for current supplies, made by various officers of this department, and addressed to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies. These requisitions extend over a period running from March 19 to date. They have been sent to me from time to time as a member of the Committee on Repairs and Supplies. I have examined them all, noted my approval or disapproval in the usual manner, and returned them promptly to the office of the Chairman of the committee, Commissioner Grant, whence they came. On Saturday afternoon, April 3, I received eighty-five and twenty-six more to-day, with a message from the Chairman of the committee to the effect that he refused to act on any of the requisitions. As the signature of the Chairman of the committee is essential, and particularly as many of the requisitions are for articles urgently needed, and as to which delay will result in serious inconvenience to the department, I submit the matter to the full board for such action as it may see fit."

Mr. Andrews said that an examination of the records failed to disclose any record of Col. Grant's resignation from the committee.

"Do you mean to say you have resigned, Colonel?" asked the President.

"Yes, Sir, I will not serve with Mr. Andrews."

Mr. Roosevelt said it was a serious matter for a member of the board to stop short in his work, and would necessitate a new division of offices among the Commissioners. He would defer action in the matter until next week. It was decided to let Commissioner Parker look over the requisitions and approve such as were most urgent.

DINNER TO G. L. DOUGLASS.

Railroad Man's Friends Will Bid Him Farewell on Saturday.

Gibson L. Douglass, who for a great many years has been in charge of the lighterage department of the New York Central Railroad, leaves for Buffalo the first of next week, having been made Vice President and General Manager of the Western Transit Company, an important Vanderbilt interest in lake transportation.

A farewell banquet will be tendered Mr. Douglass next Saturday evening at the Hotel Marlborough, the arrangements for which have been perfected by men prominent in harbor work. Among others at the dinner will be Gen. James A. Dumont, George H. Starbuck, M. E. Staples of the Erie Railroad, P. H. Marshall of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, F. G. Osborn of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Capt. George L. Norton, Capt. C. W. Wooley, Augustus McKenzie, Frederick B. Dalzell, C. H. Boyer, M. Moran, M. Tracy, R. C. Veit, and H. A. Brown, President of the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

CODE OF ETIQUETTE.

League of Parents and Teachers Seeks to Establish One.

The League of Parents and Teachers put itself on record in a resolution passed yesterday afternoon at a meeting held at Barnard College, 343 Madison Avenue, as "approving of some code of etiquette covering the relations that exist between one school and another and between schools and parents."

A committee consisting of the Governing Board of the league, with power to add to its number, was appointed to draw up the code and submit it at the next meeting. The Governing Board consists of Lois A. Bangs, Nicholas M. Butler, Emily J. Smith, Mary E. Rayson, Louis P. Boisse, Clara B. Spence, and Caroline Cabot. It was understood that the members added should be parents, not teachers.

Silk Weavers Go on Strike.

About 200 silk weavers struck yesterday morning in the factory of John N. Stearns & Co., in East Forty-third Street, for an increase of 30 per cent. in wages. Seven hundred employes, however, remained at work. The strikers complained that the water supplied to them was not fit for drinking, and excessive fines were imposed upon them. They further objected to the Superintendent.

W. F. G. Shanks to Take a Vacation.

W. F. G. Shanks, President of the National Press Intelligence Company, is going to sail on Saturday on the steamer Nueces, of the Mallory Line, for a thirty days' trip. This is the first vacation Mr. Shanks has taken in twenty-four years.

You order clothes of a good tailor; don't like them; have them altered again and again; still don't like them.

But because the tailor won't do otherwise, or because you hesitate to leave a suit on his hands, you take it.

Here you try on what you want; have it altered—needn't take it then; pay for it, wear it—even then if not satisfactory you get your money back.

Suits—$12 to $28.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

HEBREW FESTIVAL MARRED

Rabbi Arrested for Observance of an Ancient Talmudic Ceremony in Tompkins Square.

THE BLESSING OF THE NEW SUN

No Permit Had Been Thought Necessary for the Gathering and Policeman Foley Could Not Understand What It Meant—Occurs Once in 28 Years.

Orthodox Hebrews in every part of the world celebrated yesterday what is familiarly known among them as "the new sun." The festival comes once every twenty-eight years, on the fourth day of the first week of the Hebrew month Nisan, corresponding practically to the month of April. The celebration in New York was spoiled for some hundreds of people by the interference of two park policemen with a gathering in Tompkins Square, the arrest there of Rabbi Wechsler, and the flight of Rabbi Klein.

The ceremony is a very old one. It is required by the Talmud Beroches, although there is no mention of it in the laws of Moses. The ancient rabbis calculated that on the night before the fourth day of the month Nisan of every twenty-eighth year the sun is in precisely the position in which it was placed at the moment of creation. In honor of this, it is ordained that on the morning of that day Hebrews assemble in open places where they can see the sun and repeat the blessing for the time—"God has again placed the universe as He placed it at the creation," that being a free translation of the Hebrew words used.

Rabbi Wechsler and Rabbi Klein, who are the heads of large east side congregations, decided to call their people to meet in Tompkins Square. Nobody was in charge of the services, and nobody thought of obtaining a permit for holding a public meeting, as required by city ordinance. The Hebrews gathered by hundreds. The Talmud says that if the sun is shining the services for "the new sun" must be concluded by 9 o'clock in the morning, while, if the sun is invisible, it must be waited for until noon.

By 8 o'clock the square and the sidewalks around it were crowded. Rabbi Wechsler arrived about that time, and was astonished to see Rabbi Klein running away at full speed. This last phenomenon was explained a moment later by the appearance of Park Policeman Foley, puzzled and excited.

The celebration is rather a complicated matter to explain to anybody. Rabbi Klein's knowledge of English is slight, while Foley's faculties of comprehension of matters outside of police and park regulations and local events are not acute. The attempt of a foreign citizen to explain to an American Irishman an astronomical situation and a tradition of the Talmud was a dismal failure.

Both became excited, and the people who clustered around them increased the confusion. When Foley was told in broken English about a "new sun," he was doubtful whether it was an attempt to guy him, or whether some new infection of lunacy had broken out on the east side. His demonstrations became so threatening that Rabbi Klein understood that he was in danger of being arrested and clubbed, and chose the easiest and fastest plan of escape.

Rabbi Wechsler's English is better than Rabbi Klein's, but he could not convey the significance and purpose of the assemblage to Foley. The one fact which that official's perceptions grasped was that there was no permit.

After some parley, he seized the rabbi by the neck and took him to Essex Market Police Court. After being kept among the prisoners in the police court for nearly an hour, the rabbi was arraigned before Magistrate Cornell, who dismissed him because he had evidently not intended to do wrong, admonishing him, however, not to make trouble for Foley.

The people who were left in the square conducted their simple service of prayer without a rabbi. Similar services were held in other parts of the city. One or two east side congregations gathered on the East River water front and were not disturbed.

Rabbi Wechsler was good natured in his comments on the affair when seen by a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES last night. He said he felt no resentment against the policeman, who probably knew no better. The course of Magistrate Cornell, however, he thought would tend to encourage similar violence in the future.

Records of the synagogues show that "the new sun" service has been conducted by orthodox Hebrews in this country at intervals of twenty-eight years for 180 years. According to the Talmudic calculations the sun was 5,624 years old yesterday.

Government Secures $15,000 Verdict.

A jury, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday returned a verdict for $15,000 damages against Thomas H. Stanley & Co. for failure to fulfill the provisions of a contract. The defendants some time ago bid successfully for the construction of Building No. 115 in the New York Navy Yard. The work was not finished by the contractors, who found that their estimates had been too low. The Government finally completed the building and brought suit to compel Stanley & Co. to foot the bill.

Want Non-Union Men Discharged.

A committee from the Board of Walking Delegates will call this morning at the New York Athletic Club building, Fifty-ninth Street and Sixth Avenue, and demand the discharge of the non-union steamfitters that are at work there. If the request is not acceded to a general strike on the building will be ordered.

Carpenters Want Union Wages.

It was announced yesterday that all the union carpenters at Pelham Manor, Tarrytown, Rye, Mount Vernon, and other villages in the Westchester County district, had struck for the union scale of wages and for an eight-hour work day.

B. Altman & Co.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

TO-DAY, THURSDAY, APRIL 8.

REEFERS, 6 TO 14 YEARS, MIXED CLOTH, TRIMMED WITH BRAID,

$3.75 $4.75

AND

$5.75

ALSO

TAN MIXED BICYCLE SUITS, WITH NORFOLK WAIST, 10 to 16 YEARS,

$8.75

Entrances, 18th St., 19th St. and 6th Av.
(18th St. Elevated Station.)

TO LEVY BACK TAXES.

Collector Kilbreth Issues Orders for the Retention of Samples to Meet Retroactive Clause in Tariff Bill.

At the Custom House yesterday $498,944.78 was received for duties. For withdrawals, $136,000 was paid. Straight import duties for sugar amounted to $105,000. There were 343 withdrawal and 452 import entries.

Collector Kilbreth yesterday officially recognized and acted on Secretary Gage's circular in regard to final liquidation and the retaining of samples in view of the possibility of the retroactive clause in the Dingley Tariff bill becoming law. There was a conference in the Collector's office between Mr. Kilbreth, Joseph J. Couch, Special Deputy Collector, and H. W. Gourley, Special Deputy Naval Officer and Controller, at the conclusion of which orders were issued for the guidance of entry clerks and others who may handle goods which come under Secretary Gage's classification.

Reports on Secretary Gage's circular by the heads of Custom House departments, who have considered the complications likely to arise from its operations, will be sent to Washington.

MR. ROOSEVELT REMAINS.

Will Not Resign Until the Senate Acts on His Nomination.

"I have not received President Roosevelt's resignation. He will not resign until after his confirmation by the Senate and at my convenience," said Mayor Strong yesterday, when he was asked if Mr. Roosevelt had resigned in view of his nomination for Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

The only application for Mr. Roosevelt's place that is regularly before the Mayor is that of Subway Commissioner Thomas L. Hamilton. Mr. Hamilton was appointed a Subway Commissioner by Mayor Strong. In reference to the story that there had been an understanding between the Mayor's friends and Senator Platt's friends concerning the appointment of Mr. Roosevelt's successor, the Mayor said yesterday:

"There is not a particle of truth in any such story. I have received no proposition to trade from anybody, and I have made none. I have not made a trade since I took the office, and I am not going to lower myself by beginning now."

Mr. Roosevelt found about fifty letters and telegrams of congratulation awaiting him when he arrived at Police Headquarters yesterday morning.

COMPLAINT AGAINST HOSPITAL.

Kearney's Sons Alleged Neglect on the Part of Physicians.

The family of Edward J. Kearney, a fireman of Engine Company No. 39, who was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital Tuesday with a broken leg, complain that prompt treatment was not accorded him when he arrived at the hospital.

Kearney was injured at noon. His two sons stated yesterday that when they called on him at 7 o'clock in the evening he was lying in the receiving room without having had his clothing removed. They say it was nearly 8 o'clock before he was finally removed to a ward.

Superintendent Fisher of the hospital stated yesterday that Kearney's leg had been put into splints by the ambulance surgeon before he arrived, and as his case was therefore not an urgent one he had to await his turn for further attendance.

For the Mutrie Benefit.

In addition to those whose names have been published as having offered their services to the Entertainment Committee of the testimonial to James Mutrie next Sunday night at the Academy of Music, the following have volunteered to appear: Maurice Barrymore, Andrew Mack, Ross and Fenton, Gilmore and Leonard, Al H. Wilson, Jennie Whitbeck, Holcombe and Cushman, O'Brien and Wright, J. W. Myers, McBride and Goodrich, Harry J. Howard, Manning and Ward, Christine Blessing, Frank D. Bryan, Ida Gray Scott, and Eddy Gueger.

Vernon M. Davis Will Resign.

Assistant District Attorney Vernon M. Davis, who has been retained in his position by Mr. Olcott, the successor of the late Col. Fellows, because of his knowledge of "firebug" cases yet to be tried, has expressed his intention of severing his connection with the District Attorney's office within the next two weeks. Several arson cases remain to be tried, and it is understood that Mr. Davis will be especially employed to prosecute them.

Marble Workers Submit Agreements.

The marble cutters, marble polishers, and their helpers have submitted to their employers new agreements for the ensuing year. Should the employers refuse to sign the agreements strikes will be ordered. The marble cutters ask for the same wages that they have been getting—$4 a day—and their helpers want an increase of 25 cents a day.

Corset Department.

2nd Floor.

Z. Z. "INEZ" CORSET.
(For Summer.)

Batiste, Black or White $5.00
Linen,—long waist........$2.50
Ventilating Corset,—long and medium waist, $1.75.

James McCreery & Co.,
Twenty-third Street.

Bargains in *Carpets & Rugs.*

Best Quality Moquette, 78 *cts.* per yard.

Smyrna Rugs, (American), (size 9 x 12 feet),

$21.50.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

IN FOREST-GREEN OAK.

Do you know what sort of veranda furniture we turn green oak into?

Little tea and magazine tables, with tops of various shapes, and with ingeniously contrived shelves and pockets underneath the top for holding work or papers. Deep-seated chairs and settees of delightful shapes, with broad arms to serve as book rest or writing table—cushioned with fine matting in green and white tints.

The lowness of factory prices will surprise you.

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23D ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

CRISIS IN SIDEWALK FIGHT

Committee of the Board of Trade and Transportation Issues a Call to Merchants.

MANY EVILS IN THE FINN BILL.

Quick and Decided Action Demanded—Superintendent Henkel Makes Another Raid on Doyle's Trunk Store—War on the Pushcarts Near the Post Office.

The City Committee of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation held a meeting at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon to complete the programme for opposing the Finn Stoop-line bill. The hearing on this measure will be in the Mayor's office at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. The committee, to secure as large a representation of uptown business men as possible, issued a circular letter addressed to merchants and property owners.

"The Finn bill," says this circular, "authorizes the use of the stoop-line in the residential district around the Jefferson Market on the north to Twelfth Street, on the east to University Place, on the west to Fourth Street, and on the south to Washington Place. The Leonard bill is also alive, and will be pressed through the Legislature again. This is to legalize the use of sidewalks for the erection of offices for truckmen. Another, known as the Murphy bill, is intended to authorize the erection of booths for the sale of flowers, on the stoop-line. Last, but not least, is our old friend, the Kiosk bill, now pending in the Legislature. We want united action in fighting these bills.

"Unless quick and decided action is taken, the bills will become laws. Are the business men aware of the evils which the passage of these laws will entail on them? Who, in any of the business streets would wish to see a booth erected next to his store 7 feet high, 5 feet wide, and 6 feet long, for the use of a truckman, without his consent? Or who, in any of the business streets, wants to see the stoop used for the display and sale of merchandise with the consequent blocking of the sidewalk, the interruption of travel caused by people crowding around to look at the goods exposed on them? Who among property owners or tenants in any residential neighborhood desires to put it in the power of a tenant occupying the premises adjoining him to annoy you by the erection of such booths? There seems to be a regularly organized band in the Legislature eager to pass these bills. Are the business men of New York to sit by and see them become laws?"

Some of the leading merchants on Fourteenth Street and Sixth Avenue yesterday said they would attend the hearing before Mayor Strong to-day to co-operate with the Citizens' Committee in opposing the Finn bill.

Superintendent Henkel of the Bureau of Incumbrances yesterday seized a quantity of trunks and valises and a couple of showcases belonging to David A. Doyle, who has a store on Vesey Street, in the Astor House. The goods were displayed on the sidewalk. Mr. Doyle has for a long time denied the right of the city to interfere with his use of the stoop-line for the display of his merchandise, and yesterday's seizure was the third or fourth that has been made. In each case he has recovered his goods by paying the cost of removal.

Twice during the past week Superintendent Henkel has been called on to clear the streets in the vicinity of the Post Office of push carts. He complained again yesterday that the work of the department was hampered by the disposition of the Board of Aldermen to grant permits for street vending.

The police recently made a raid on the push carts on Fourteenth Street, and in driving them from that thoroughfare had a procession of carts, two abreast, extending from the Morton House nearly to Third Avenue. The police say that push carts and peddlers are more numerous in the city to-day than they ever were before.

The street obstruction case, which Attorney Jacob Levy has brought in the Supreme Court for Simon & Sons, West Broadway merchants, against James McCusker, owner of a news stand, was called yesterday morning by Judge Pryor, and was again postponed. It is to come up to-morrow. The Vesey Street mandamus matter is to be argued on the 12th inst.

The Elm Street Changes.

The Board of Street Opening and Improvements held a special meeting in the Mayor's office yesterday for the purpose of formally approving of the plan to open Elm Street from Reade to Chambers Street for a width of forty feet. The next step will be taken by the Corporation Counsel when he applies to the Supreme Court for the appointment of Commissioners in the street opening proceedings.